VULCAIN
One of the few great watches
GILMAN & CO. LTD.

Today's Weather: Light variable winds, overcast with light rain and occasional heavy showers. Weather improving in the late afternoon.

CHINA MAIL

Established 1845

No. 35593 THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1953. Price 20 Cents

ORIGINAL—ODHNER
Calculator — Model 107
Only $550
HONGKONG TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
9 D'Aguilar St. Tel. 21433.

ROYALISTS ESTABLISH NEW GOVT IN PERSIA

General Zahedi Takes Over

300 KILLED IN HEAVY STREET FIGHTING

Teheran, Aug. 19.

The Shah's men tightened their grip on Persia tonight after a lightning Royalist revolt had swept out Premier Mohammed Mossadegh's Government in nine hours of bloody street fighting here. More than 300 were killed and several hundreds injured.

General Fazlollah Zahedi, the Shah's nominee as Premier, entered victoriously into the capital from his mountain refuge and immediately took over the Government.

Tonight the Shah was preparing to return home from Rome where he fled with his beautiful wife, Queen Soraya.

General Zahedi's forces announced over Teheran Radio that they had arrested "all members of the treacherous Government." But the fate of Dr Mossadegh himself is still unknown. His Foreign Minister, Dr Hussein Fatemi, was "torn to pieces" by the crowds, the Radio said.

All key points in the capital were firmly in Royalist hands by nightfall. The last centre of resistance was Dr Mossadegh's residence, but by early evening General Zahedi's forces were in occupation.

Crowds thronged into the house from the street, shouting "Long Live the Shah." General Zahedi's troops found it empty except for the body of the ex-Prime Minister's bodyguard.

Today's coup was the second within four days. The Shah's Imperial Guard made what appeared to be an abortive attempt to overthrow the Mossadegh Government last Saturday night. General Zahedi disappeared, and Mossadegh flung a nation-wide dragnet for him, while events marked time.

The next development came with dramatic suddenness this morning. Crowds armed with sticks and stones gathered in the southern part of the capital at about 9 a.m. and were soon joined by soldiers and police.

By noon the mob had closed in on the centre of the city, while bitter street fighting raged, buildings burned and tanks and lorries went into action.

Zahedi's men rapidly got the upper hand. By mid-afternoon they had captured the central cable office, the Foreign and other Ministries and the Central Police Station. They took over Radio Teheran and began broadcasting to the nation.

Listeners in the outer world got their first news of the coup from these dramatic broadcasts. A series of excited radio announcers told how area after area had come under Royalist control.

"CALM NOW REIGNS"

Finally, Teheran Radio announced in a French broadcast shortly after 7.30 p.m. GMT tonight that "calm now reigns in Teheran and the Army and Police have the situation firmly in hand."

The Radio added that the Shah would return by air to Teheran, but gave no indication when he will begin his journey.

The Radio announced later that all political prisoners had been freed this evening.

It was learned that Dr Mossadegh fled from his residence under fire from Zahedi's tanks. The building had been fortified by a bunker-like structure built out of steel and concrete and bristling with machine guns.

The crowds followed the troops, over-running the building and helping themselves to "souvenirs" from among Mossadegh's furniture and personal effects.—Reuter.

LONDON REACTION

There is no shouting for joy in Whitehall over Mossadegh's downfall, and no hopes raised about getting Persian oil again, writes the Daily Express political correspondent.

For, while nobody in London is sure about the power line-up in Teheran, one thing is certain. The latest coup was not staged by friends of Britain.

Tough, 63-year-old General Zahedi has no friendly feelings towards Britain.

In 1942 Zahedi had built himself up as a provincial dictator in Persia. He started to work with German agents and was arrested by Brigadier Fitzroy Maclean, Conservative M.P. for Lancaster.

Soon afterwards he was taken out of Persia and not released until 1945.

Since then he has been Persia's police chief and a Minister in Mossadegh's government, too.

Zahedi is a politician as well as a soldier. Perhaps that is why he got himself made chairman of the Teheran Army Officers Club.

In this turmoil there is no sign of a new Persian strong man appearing who would risk friendly talks with Britain.

Even if the Shah returns his position will be too shaky for that.

And the Communist Tudeh Party is watching and waiting.—London Express Service.

REDS' ACCUSATION

Washington, Aug. 19.

State Department officials said today that Communists were accusing Brigadier General Norman Schwarzkopf, a former American military adviser in Persia, of being a promoter of the Teheran uprising against Dr Mossadegh.

The Department said General Schwarzkopf had made a trip to the Middle East. He had visited Persia—but only to see friends.

It said the General was on a goodwill mission to police chiefs for the main part of the trip to Pakistan, Lebanon and Egypt.

(On Aug. 4, the newspaper Bakhter Emrooz reported in Teheran that General Schwarzkopf had an interview with the Shah after arriving in the capital unannounced.

(The newspaper suggested that "some nefarious plot" lay behind the 57-year-old General's visit.)

General Schwarzkopf was military adviser to the Persian gendarmerie from 1942 to 1948.—Reuter.

PARTY'S DEMANDS

London, Aug. 19.

Moscow Radio tonight broadcast a statement by the Persian Tudeh (Communist) Party urging the abolition of the monarchy in Persia and the establishment of a "Democratic Republic."

The message was issued yesterday by the Central Committee of the Persian Tudeh and published in today's Soviet press.

It called for "free elections," the setting up of a Constituent Assembly and the expulsion of all United States advisers in the country to prevent "American criminals from taking advantage of their influence to perpetuate other plots."

United States consulates and "other nests of United States spies" should be closed down, the Party declared.

The message, quoted by Moscow Radio, added that though the Shah had fled, "other agents of the colonisers and other nests of plots" still remained.

To achieve future victories, the Party statement declared, "monarchy must be done away with and a republic proclaimed, democratic liberties ensured and the strongholds of imperialism destroyed."—Reuter.

Well down on the lower peaks many onlookers recently watched the breath-taking demonstration by the world famous German Traber-Truppe high up in the Bavarian Mountains. A 250-metre long rope was fastened to the peak station at Zugspitz and the other end to the station on the Western Peak. Alfred Traber and his son Henry travelled to the centre of the rope and performed a Triple Shito—with no safety net.—London Express.

French Strike Wave May Spread

Paris, Aug. 20.

The French strike wave — now in its third week — today threatened to spread to hitherto unaffected branches of private industry.

But at the same time, the French Government reported a steady trickle of strikers resuming work in the postal services, railways and transport services, bringing the total number of idle workers in France down to about one million.

The following new strikes were called by trade union groups last night:

1. Communist, Socialist and Christian Trade Unions agreed to stage a 48-hour strike at the Michelin tyre factory of Clermont Ferrand, beginning on Friday.

2. The Christian Trade Union called a 48-hour strike in the building industry.

3. The Communist-led General Confederation of Labour called a 24-hour strike for today at Marseilles among dockers and seamen.

4. The Le Mans (Western France) branch of the Renault car works, where 2,500 workers make spare parts, decided to call an unlimited strike there last night in spite of the fact that barely half the workers involved voted in favour.

At the main Renault works in Paris, where nearly 40,000 workers turn out tractors, station wagons and popular Renault baby cars, the strike, which affected about 2,000 workers yesterday, was expected to spread today.

"FRUITFUL DISCUSSION"

The five-man committee of the Popular Republican Party, chosen yesterday to attempt to break the deadlock between the French Government and the strikers, last night called on the Prime Minister, Mr Joseph Laniel. They said they had "a most fruitful discussion" and planned to see trade union leaders today.

Meanwhile, the number of Deputies who have telegraphed Speaker Edouard Herriot in favour of the recall of the National Assembly rose to 228, with signed letters backing up the demand from 196. (The Bureau of the National Assembly meets on Friday to decide whether the National Assembly is to be convened.)

In Nantes, a non-striking railway worker was injured last night in a scuffle with strikers, who held up a Paris bound train for three hours.

Security guards, steel helmeted and armed with rifles, occupied the station and drove out the strike picket which was attempting to prevent the train from leaving.—Reuter.

VIOLENCE IN TUNISIA

Tunis, Aug. 19.

Eight persons were killed and one injured in scattered violence throughout Tunisia in the last 24 hours, the authorities said today.

French and Tunisian police, following "get tough" instructions from the French residency, shot and killed five alleged terrorists and wounded another in three separate operations.

The other three victims were felled by Tunisian terrorists.

Among those slain by the police was the alleged head of the Neo-Destour (New Independence) Party cell in Menzel Temime, near Tunis. The man, whose name was not disclosed, was said to have been found wearing concealed weapons.

A police inspector investigating the murder of a local agriculture head was shot in the back.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

SOVIETS TEST H-BOMB

Moscow, Aug. 20.

The Soviet Union recently tested a hydrogen bomb, it was officially announced today.—Reuter.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Agreement Imperative

WHILE the prospects of a quick agreement being reached on the composition of the Korean Political Conference appear to be slight, there is no reason at this early stage to be pessimistic about the final outcome. There are disagreements in more than one direction yet none of a nature so fundamental as to rule out compromise and conciliation. If Mr Vyshinsky's proposals as a whole do not appeal to the Allies, it is also true that differences of opinion exist among the 16 nations who went to the aid of South Korea. Britain, together with other members of the Commonwealth, France and other countries strongly favour the inclusion of India in the conference: the United States disagrees. She does so, probably not so much of her own volition, but because of Dr Rhee's emphatic opposition to India being represented, and the consequent danger of South Korea refusing to participate in the conference. Dr Rhee cannot in any way justify his attitude and in the long run he will have to withdraw his objections. In the meantime it is a factor which tends to create unnecessary dissension within the UN Political Committee.

ANOTHER point at issue is the interpretation being given to Paragraph 60 of the Korean Armistice Agreement. The United States is strongly of the opinion that it provides for no neutrals to take part in the Korean Conference, meaning in this case that whoever participates must align themselves with one side or the other. This is considered by other members of the United Nations to be too narrow an interpretation, particularly as it is envisaged that when the conference has reached agreement on the Korean problem, it will probably turn its attention to other Far East political issues. These controversies, however, are relatively unimportant. They are differences of viewpoints which should not be difficult to compose. Likewise, though Russia's proposed 11-nation conference may not be acceptable to the Allies, Mr Vyshinsky has already strongly hinted that it is a proposition which is capable of revision, and does not represent the Soviets' last word on the subject.

THE task of the UN Political Committee is to reach agreement on the composition of the Korean Political Conference, and if this is to be accomplished there can be no intractability on the part of any of the delegates. Dr Rhee's sensitiveness about India must not be allowed to stand in the way of agreement, and where necessary the United States, Britain and Russia must make concessions. The Korean armistice cannot be consolidated without the Korean Political Conference, and that conference cannot come into existence without agreement being reached in the UN Political Committee. The committee bears a responsibility which it must fulfil without delay, or it will win for itself a shameful place in history.

US-South Korea Agreement Attacked By Vyshinsky

New York, Aug. 19.

Mr Andrei Vyshinsky, chief Soviet delegate to the United Nations, today attacked the United States treaty with South Korea concluded after the armistice.

He told the United Nations Political Committee that the treaty spoke quite transparently of the "expansionist policy being pursued by the mutual assistance people."

He accused the 16 Allied nations with troops in Korea of undertaking to join in a new war in the Far East.

Mr Henry Cabot Lodge, the United States delegate, replied that the United States Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, had not concluded any secret agreement with South Korea.

"Everything that he (Mr Dulles) has agreed to has been printed in the newspapers, and there is utterly no inconsistency between the removal of all troops in Korea and our determination to save the little Republic from aggression," Mr Lodge said.—Reuter.

King Case: Today's Proceedings

Counsel Continues Questioning Of Seymour

On the fourth day of his cross-examination by Mr M. A. da Silva, W. M. H. Seymour, a director of Falconers this morning admitted some new articles of association passed in January 1952 designed to expel any shareholder carrying on a competitive business to Falconers were aimed at James J. King, but denied that it was a new scheme concocted by himself and another director, J. Ipekdjian to do King out of his shares.

King is charged with fraudulently taking a sum of $6,305.94 from G. Falconer and Company, Ltd, on November 17, 1950, while a director of the company.

The prosecution is conducted by the Hon. Leo d'Almada, QC; and Mr A. J. Clifford, both instructed by Hastings and Company.

Mr d'Almada was not present at this morning's hearing.

Asked whether he could point out a single letter or memo written by any one up to the date the statement of defence was filed indicating that Ipekdjian was willing to transfer the 49 per cent of the shares to King, Seymour said that on February 15 or 17, 1951 in the minutes of a meeting held at Falconers, initialled by the three directors, Ipekdjian told King that he would get his shares. To his knowledge there were other letters or memo indicating Ipekdjian's willingness to transfer the shares.

Mr Silva wanted to know why Ipekdjian was so anxious to get a London opinion as to whether he should or should not fulfil his contract with King to sell the shares to him.

Witness replied that Ipekdjian was advised to do so by his legal advisers in Hongkong.

NOT EXPLORING

Mr Silva: Would it be correct to say that Ipekdjian was exploring every possible avenue to get out of that agreement to sell these shares to King?

Witness: In my opinion, from my knowledge of the circumstances, he was not exploring.

You have told us that in November, 1951 you obtained an opinion from London that he had to fulfil that agreement. Did Ipekdjian then, after receiving that opinion, discuss with you another scheme for taking the shares away from King by another method? . . . No.

On January 18, 1952 a special resolution was passed at an extraordinary general meeting? . . . Yes.

The shareholders present were Ipekdjian and yourself?—Yes. The remaining shareholder, King, was given due notice of the meeting. He failed to turn up.

Did you know that his then solicitor, Mr Arculli, had written a letter of protest concerning this meeting? — I have no knowledge of such a letter.

Mr Clifford interrupted at this stage to say there was no such letter to his knowledge and Mr Silva said he would return to the matter later, and continued with his questions, about the resolution passed at that meeting.

THE PURPOSE

He asked: These new articles of association were designed to expel any shareholder who was carrying on a competitive business to Falconer's by way of compelling the transfer of his shares?

Witness: It was aimed at the expelling of any shareholder whenever, in the opinion of the directors, they thought it necessary because the shareholder was carrying on a competitive business.

At this time King had already been carrying on business for almost a year under the name of James J. King? — I understand he started carrying on business under the name of Marine Suppliers, 305A Prince's Building, and that he did not commence business as James J. King until sometime about April or May, 1951. In fact he wrote to Kelvin and Hughes, London, stating that he had changed his trading name. That letter was shown to me by a director, Mr White, of Kelvin and Hughes, in November 1951.

These articles were aimed particularly at King?—Yes.

Shortly after you had brought back a London opinion that Ipekdjian had to carry out the transfer of shares to King? . . . No.

I suggest this was a new scheme in view of that adverse London opinion to do King out of this shares. . . . Concocted by whom?

By you and Ipekdjian. . . /. What date?

When Seymour had asked this question Mr Silva appealed to the Magistrate: "Please tell the witness that my question was sufficient without his attempting to change the roles of cross-examiner and cross-examinee."

The Magistrate relayed Mr Silva's question to Seymour who

(Contd. on back page, Col. 5)

You get all these advantages to the U.S.A. only on Pan American

• More flights from the Orient! 6 a week from Tokyo...2 from Manila. (Connecting Clipper* service from Hong Kong.)
• You fly the Sunny Southern Route. No cold gray skies. Hawaii stopover privilege.
• You go by luxurious double-decked "Strato" Clipper of The President service. Congenial lower-deck lounge.
• Sleeperette* service across the Pacific, no extra charge. Or roomy berth for a small extra charge, if you prefer.
• Fewer passengers per flight. More room to stretch your legs . . . stroll around.
• Superb meals with Champagne.
• World's Most Experienced Airline. Pan American pioneered Pacific flight in 1935.

*Trade Mark, Pan American World Airways, Inc.

For reservations, call your Travel Agent or Alexandra House, Phone 37031 Peninsula Hotel, Phone 57694

World's Most Experienced Airline PAA PAN AMERICAN

Pan American World Airways, Inc., incorporated in the State of New York, U.S.A., with limited liability

3 SHOWS TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, & 7.20 P.M. ONLY

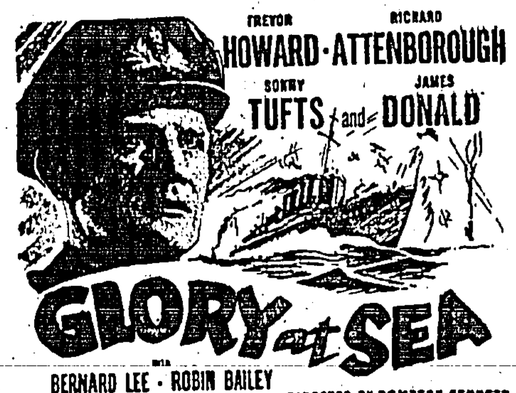
KING'S MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

ALSO LATEST PARAMOUNT NEWS AT KING'S

CAPITOL & LIBERTY
THE HOME OF M-G-M PICTURES
Capitol Town Booking Office: Wing Hong Firm, Hong Kong Hotel, Queen's Road, C.
★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
The Finest Family Picture of 1953!

EMPIRE THEATRE
KING'S ROAD AIR CONDITIONED TEL. 70103
TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
DUE TO LIMITED RUN OF THIS PICTURE AT THE KING'S THEATRE WE RESUME ITS RUN AT OUR THEATRE.



"ALL IN ALL I SHALL BE PLEASANTLY SURPRISED IF THE LONG-AWAITED "CRUEL SEA" IS AS GOOD AS "GLORY AT SEA"—DIANA TALBOT (S.C.M. POST).
ALSO LATEST PARAMOUNT NEWS

ROXY BROADWAY
GRAND OPENING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

C.S. Forester's greatest story of high adventure on the high seas...

SHOWING TO-DAY
Cathay
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
The first EGYPTIAN PICTURE show in H.K.
A MODERN EGYPTIAN PRODUCTION WITH LOVE, HUMOUR, MAGIC, MUSIC & HORSEMANSHIP!

With SIX FAMOUS EGYPTIAN STARS

Beauty In The Balance

"Those good old days must have been enough to make any beauty tremble in the balance," thinks Prunella Scales as she tries to recapture them on a 'penny farthing' used in a film at Shepperton Studios. Helping her to keep her equilibrium is the strong arm of a 'prop' man.—Reuterphoto.

Naturalised British

London, Aug. 19.

Among the 337 people who became naturalised British citizens last month were 198 Poles, 15 Hungarians, 12 Russians and two Americans.—China Mail Special.

LEE GREAT WORLD
TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

STAR Phone 58113
FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
THIS PICTURE HAS BEEN SHOWN IN LONDON, NEW YORK & SAN FRANCISCO AND HAS DRAWN LARGE AUDIENCE.

— TO-MORROW —
"ELIZABETH IS QUEEN"

Britain Gives Pledge Of Home-Rule To Nigeria

London, Aug. 19.

Britain today told the Nigerian political leaders who are here to redraft their unworkable constitution that self-government will be granted in 1956 to those regions which desire it.

Delegations from the Yoruba West, the Ibo East and the Hausa and Fulani North—representing a total population with all the many other races of 30,000,000 people—accepted this declaration of policy after a long discussion.

The people of the East and West who live along the coast and have long been in touch with European influences are unanimous in wanting self-government by 1956.

The Moslems of the north, who are not so advanced educationally as the Christians and pagans of the south, do not want self-Government too soon in case they are placed at the mercy of the ambitious politicians who lead the Ibo and Yoruba.

This difference of opinion precipitated the crisis.

Britain's declaration, tonight's communique explained, means "full self-government in respect of all matters within the competence of the regional government."

SAFEGUARDS

There is a proviso that there should be safeguards to ensure that the regional governments of the East, West and North "do not act so as to impede or prejudice the exercise by the Federal Government of the functions assigned to it or in any way make the continuance of federation impossible."

At the request of the delegates, the British Government gave a decision on the position in the new Federation of Lagos, Nigeria's capital and greatest seaport.

The Colonial Secretary, Mr Oliver Lyttelton, said it had been decided that the municipal area of Lagos should become Federal territory with direct representation in the Central Legislature, and that Lagos should be included in the portfolio of a member of the Central Council of Ministers (the Cabinet).

All delegations accepted this decision with the exception of the Action Group, which said that in view of the mandate they had been given they would have to report back to the Western Region.

The conference resumes in plenary session on Thursday.—Reuter.

Israel Offended By U.S. Policy In Middle East

Tel-Aviv, Aug. 19.

Fears of apparently changing trends in the United States' Middle Eastern policy are producing a defiant reaction in Israel, according to trained political observers here.

A subtle estrangement between the tiny State and the great power upon whose economic and political help it has depended since before its creation is becoming increasingly evident, they say.

Analysing the tone of official statements and watching the political atmosphere, these observers record a feeling of anxiety mixed with defiance.

Officials here describe the differences with the State Department as a "quarrel between friends."

The press and the man-in-the-street say more openly that the Republican Administration seems to be about to sacrifice Israel's vital interests at the altar of a new policy "of wooing the Arabs."

The tone of Washington's sharp opposition to the move of Israel's Foreign Ministry to Jerusalem, the publicity given by the State Department to its refusal to approve a 75,000,000-dollar (over £25,000,000) loan for the payment of Israel's short-term debts and most of all for the promise of American arms to the Arab countries, technically at war with Israel, are cited here as tangible proof of a changing American policy causing the estrangement.

The worry of Israeli officials and public opinion began to take shape when the Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, summed up his whirlwind tour of the Middle East in a speech which was taken here as a broad outline of the new American policy in that region.

DOUBLE BLOW

Even staunchest pro-Americans in Israel considered that speech as heralding a policy of appeasement of the Arabs at the expense of Israel.

Israelis singled out Mr Dulles' references to the need to return some of the 800,000 Arab refugees to "areas now under the control of the State of Israel" as a double blow, since any increase in the Arab minority is generally considered here a threat to national security, and opposition to any territorial concessions is one of the few issues uniting Israelis of all parties.

At the time, both the anxiety of Israelis and their anger were restrained.

Internationally, Israel seemed completely isolated and at the mercy of the United States.

At loggerheads with her Arab neighbours, cut off from Moscow by the severance of relations and facing a virulent campaign from the entire Eastern bloc, Israel detected a note of command in Mr Dulles' suggestion.

In July, the whole of Israel was relieved at the resumption of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union. In the view of political circles here, this change let Israel "out of the pocket" of the Americans and provided a certain freedom of action.

"COLONIAL APPROACH"

Reported British opposition to the supply of American arms to Egypt and Iraq and French opposition to the supply of arms to Syria, strengthened Israel's protests on the subject.

Moderate Israeli newspapers hesitantly began to modify a traditional pro-American policy.

Typical of these, perhaps, was a recent editorial in the English-language newspaper "Jerusalem Post." It said that "a colonial approach to this or any other country is neither justified by the facts nor likely to bring America closer to the rest of the world."

Discussing Israeli-American relations, the writer referred to "certain manifestations in the last few days which have done something to cloud this (happy) relationship (between the two countries)."

This reaction, similar to that created in some West European countries, seems, according to most observers here, to have driven Israel diplomacy to seek closer ties not only with Britain, France, Turkey and Yugoslavia, but even with far off India, Burma and Indonesia.

They believe that the dangers of a policy which tended to become too subservient to and too dependent upon Washington, have inspired the Israeli initiative to make up with the Soviet Union and give assurances that "Israel will not join any aggressive pact against the USSR."

No Israeli, except the few Communists, denies the vital importance of American support to Israel in the past and the present. But there is little doubt among observers here that most Israelis will rise to oppose what the Jerusalem newspaper called America's "colonial approach" or if American policy should seek to extract concessions affecting the country's sovereignty by threats of economic or other sanctions.—China Mail Special.

Fibre Exports From Japan

Tokyo, Aug. 19.

Japan's exports of chemical fibre goods for the first seven months of this year far exceeded those of the similar period a year ago, as far as volume was concerned.

The export value for the period totalling 22,000 million yen, however, was 1,200 million yen less than a year ago because of the easing of the chemical fibre market.

Rayon yarn showed a substantial increase in exports. In this period Japan exported 10,500,000 lbs, representing an increase of 57 per cent as compared with the similar period last year.

All other chemical fibre goods exports were higher than their volume for the like period last year, with the exception of staple fibre and secondary chemical fibre products.—China Mail Special.

New Premier Confirmed

London, Aug. 19.

The Supreme Soviet of Byelo-Russia (White Russia) today confirmed the appointment of Kirill Mazurov as Premier (Chairman of the Council of Ministers) of the Republic, Moscow Radio reported.

It also confirmed a decree which "freed from duties" Alexi Khleschev, who had been Premier since 1948.

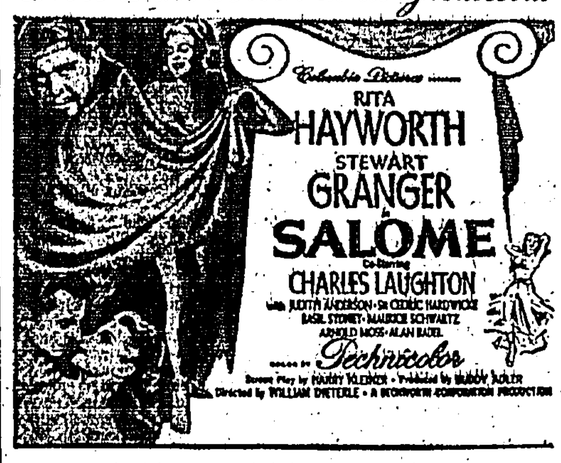
Mazurov was previously First Secretary of the Minsk city organisation of the Communist Party. The decrees which made these changes were issued last month by the Presidium of the Byelo-Russian Supreme Soviet. They have now been ratified by the Supreme Soviet at a plenary session which also approved the Byelo-Russian State budget.—Reuter.

QUEEN'S At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.
QUEENS ALHAMBRA AIR CONDITIONED
ALHAMBRA At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.
★ TO-DAY ONLY ★
Strongly Recommended to European Audiences

WITH ENGLISH SUBTITLES
"GENERAL CHAI & LADY BALSAM"
Starring LI LI-HWA
OPENS TO-MORROW!
WB's Technicolor Musical "THE NEW DESERT SONG"

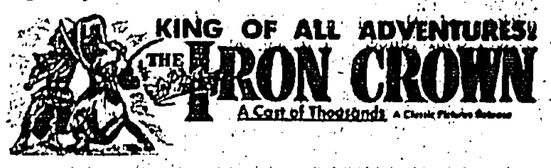
PRINCESS
TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.

GALA PREMIERE
TO-MORROW NIGHT
9.40 P.M. AT
KING'S • PRINCESS • EMPIRE
Here is the screen at its greatest...



PLEASE BOOK NOW TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT

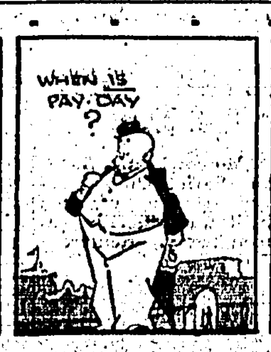
ORIENTAL AIR CONDITIONED
SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.30—7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
The Earthquaking Spectacle of a Sin-Swept World of Pageantry....Plunder....Love and Lust!



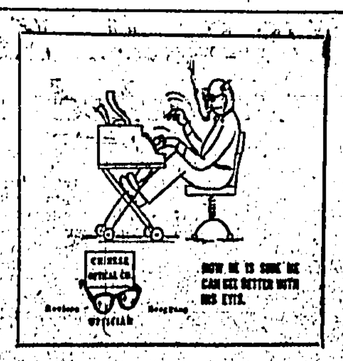
PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS
Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post, South China Sunday Post-Herald, and China Mail Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.
ORDERS BOOKED

St. John Ambulance Brigade
Free Ambulance Service for Emergency Accident Cases
Tel. Hong Kong 71111
Tel. Kowloon 52222

POP



Touching story



R.N.'S ROLE IN THE KOREA WAR

During the Korean War a total of 76 warships of Commonwealth Navies and of the Royal Fleet Auxiliary Service served in Korean waters for varying periods. These were composed of 34 ships of the Royal Navy (including four aircraft-carriers and six cruisers), 16 ships of the Royal Fleet Auxiliary Service, one hospital ship, nine ships of the Royal Australian Navy (including one aircraft-carrier), eight destroyers of the Royal Canadian Navy and six frigates of the Royal New Zealand Navy.

On the basis of Korean war medals and United Nations Service medals issued, it is estimated that 17,000 officers and men of the Royal Navy, Royal Marines and Royal Fleet Auxiliary Service served afloat in Korean waters, and a further 4,300 served in Japan. A total of 165 of these officers and men received decorations for distinguished services against the enemy, and a further 289 were mentioned in despatches.

STILL IN AREA

During the operations, which continued for just over three years, 23,000 6-inch and 146,000 rounds of 4.7 or 4-inch shells were fired by H. M. ships in bombardments; 15,200 bombs of various weights were dropped and 57,600 three-inch rocket shells were fired from aircraft. In addition 3,300,000 rounds of 20-millimetre aircraft gun ammunition were fired. In order to maintain ammunition and other supplies of the Fleet, Royal Fleet Auxiliary ships steamed more than 300,000 miles.

Many thousands of sorties were flown by squadrons of the aircraft-carriers engaged in the operational zone, mostly carrier air patrols and attacks on enemy troop concentrations and targets of varying sizes and importance. During these attacks 22 pilots of Naval aircraft were killed.

In all, the casualties suffered by the Royal Navy and Royal Marines were 57 killed, two died of wounds, ten missing, 75 wounded and 28 prisoners of war.

At the present time, an aircraft-carrier, cruiser and ships of destroyer and frigate squadrons of the Royal Navy are in, or within easy reach of Korean coastal waters. Canadian, Australian and New Zealand ships are also in the area.

Red Officers Invited

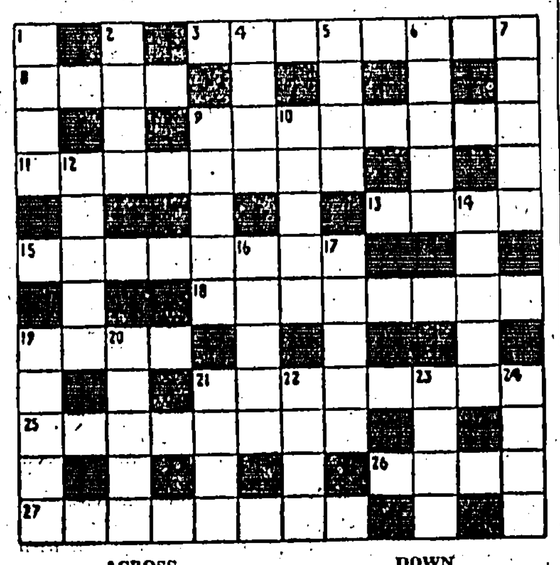
Vandalia (Ohio), Aug. 19.

Air attaches from the Soviet Union, Hungary and Czechoslovakia were invited to the national aircraft show this year for the first time since the Korean war started.

Officials of the show to be held here from September 5 to 7 said yesterday the invitations were accepted by officers from the Communist countries stationed in Washington.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Cushman of the Air Force Foreign Liaison Office said the show was of an unclassified nature.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

3 Get nearer (8).
8 Sign (4).
9 Reticent (8).
11 At work (6).
13 Woeful exclamation (4).
15 Undertook (8).
18 Tells (8).
19 Break off (4).
21 Convince (8).
25 Eats into (8).
26 Yearn for (4).
27 Protects (8).

DOWN

1 Kernel (4).
2 Retain (4).
4 Victim (4).
5 Regretted (4).
6 Striking-block (5).
7 Conceals (5).
9 Bird (5).
10 Drain (5).
12 Nitwit (5).
14 Correct (5).
16 Rescued (5).
17 Scum (5).
19 Dismisses (5).
20 Concur (5).
21 Wins (4).
22 Bring up (4).
23 Eager (4).
24 Urges (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across,—1 Lancet, 4 Peace, 7 Converse, 8 Fluke, 9 Svelte, 11 Torment, 13 Discuss, 15 Tasted, 18 Merit, 19 Railings, 20 Rogue, 21 Hatred. Down,—1 Lacks, 2 Cavil, 3 Targets, 4 Prefer, 5 Argument, 6 Extent, 10 Ensuring, 12 Ostrich, 13 Damper, 14 Untrue, 16 Swift, 17 Dosed.

Reds' High-Handed Move

At several points in the Eastern Sector of Berlin, East Berliners have been forced to hand over food presented to them by the American authorities. The food was seized by the Communist Volkspolizei to be used by the East German Communists for "distribution to poor West Berliners". Here an Eastern Zone inhabitant under Communist pressure, hands in food received from the West authorities for, as the notice read, "Gifts for the suffering West Berlin Unemployed". — Express Photo.

How American Jet Pilots Increased "Bag" In Korea War

Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 19.

The Columbus Citizen said today that it had learned from an Air Force publication the "gimmick" that had enabled American jet fighters in Korea to increase their score of MIG-15's during the final days of the Korean war.

A new wing design with an extended leading edge replacing the conventional slot enabled the F-86 to outspeed and out-manoeuvre the Russian-built plane, the Scripps-Howard newspaper reported.

The newspaper said that it had obtained its information from the publication "Flying Safety".

The change in design was rushed into production during the building F-86F series of the plane, the newspaper said. The first of the series built at the North American Aviation Plant here had the slot and the solid wing version was built without changing the aircraft designation.

The newspaper noted that at about the time of the introduction of the solid wing the Air Force announced that the thrust of the F-86 engine had been increased. However, observers said it was doubtful that the increased engine power could mean the improved performance of the Sabres at high altitudes and high speed.

The improved design, the newspaper said, made it possible for the Sabre pilots to have the best of it in dog fights with the MIGs because the MIGs would stall and crash while the new Sabres could take turns with ease, sometimes causing the MIGs to get into a difficult position and crash without the Sabre pilot firing a shot.

COULD STAND MORE

The Force said that the better manoeuvrability at high altitudes was possible because the plane could stand more force of G-pressure before buffeting began. Less speed was lost during the tight manoeuvres because of the drag set up by buffeting.

The newspaper said that Air Force figures show that at a speed of just under the speed of sound the plane could undergo an additional force of 1.5 G at 30,000 feet altitude and one G at 40,000 before buffeting begins.

Pilots have been warned that the new wings result in some reduction of the plane's low speed performance, the newspaper said.

North American aviation engineers were said to be working toward a new type wing which would permit the improved high speed performance and keep the safety of the slot for landings and take-offs. — United Press.

Shipping Index For Britain

London, Aug. 19.

The United Kingdom Chamber of Shipping's index, which is now being calculated on a revised basis, was 75.8 for July.

The index is for tramp steamers and is now based on the average for 1952 as 100 per cent, instead of 1948 as previously.

The weighting of various trades has been revised and new routes are included in order to give more up to date reflection of the tramp market.

The July figure shows a slight increase on the revised figure for June on the new basis of 73.6. The June figure on the old basis was 95.3.—China Mail Special.

Menzies Cabinet Presented With Toughest Problem

Melbourne, Aug. 20.

Japan's sterling shortage and adverse trade balance with Australia has presented the four-year-old Menzies Government with one of its toughest problems to date.

Japanese authorities, officially and by pressure through trade channels, have made it clear that unless there is substantial easing of the crippling import restrictions, Japanese purchases in Australia, particularly of wool, may be drastically cut in the coming 12 months.

And with Japan back in her pre-war position of Australia's second best customer next to the United Kingdom, her problems become Australia's problems.

Australian Commerce Department experts have warned that unless the present unfavourable trade balance — A£79,310,000 in Australia's favour last financial year — is lessened, the steady drain on Japan's sterling funds will inevitably mean reduced wool purchases.

With Japan's buying last season accounting for some 10 per cent of the value of the Australian export wool clip and frequently a key to the tone of the market, a do-nothing policy over Japanese trade would antagonise the powerful grazing interests.

But the equally powerful manufacturing industries have declared their opposition to Japanese trade.

Observers predict it will be almost impossible to please both sides, each with influence in the Federal Liberal Country Party Coalition Government, which in mid-1954 has also to face an electorate which, with wartime memories, is not pro-Japan.

UNION OPPOSITION

Soon after the announcement that the Japanese firm, Hitachi Limited, had tendered for a Snowy Mountain hydro-electric scheme contract believed worth between A£3,000,000 and A£5,000,000, a poll showed that 62 per cent of Australians would oppose Japanese getting the contract, even though their price was less and the quality the same as that on offer from Britain or the Continent.

Trade Unions too have expressed fear that stepped-up Japanesq imports would threaten unemployment.

Japan's balance of trade with Australia has long been unfavourable—but lately, according to official figures, the value of sales to Japan has been seven times the pre-war level, with imports from Japan at only twice the pre-war value.

In the financial year ended June 30 last, Japanese purchases from Australia were worth A£84,002,000, of which £67,000,000 was through wool buying.

Other big items included barley—and Australia this year expects a record crop.

Australia's imports from Japan were worth A£4,692,000.

SIGNIFICANT FACTOR

Japanese trade circles are reported to be seeking sterling quotas to cover total purchases of 730,000 bales in the 1953-54 season.

Australian marketing experts state that while the 730,000-bale figure is probably over-optimistic, Japanese competition is a significant factor in the Australian wool market.

The importance of Japanese interest lies not so much in the monetary value of her purchases, considerable as they are, but in the effect on the market generally of spirited Japanese bidding for the lower-grade types.

With weakening prospects on many other primary commodity market, Commerce Department officials have warned that Australia must continue to look to wool as the number one item for the export cheque.

When the then Acting Prime Minister, Sir Arthur Fadden, in July announced the 10 per cent easing of import restrictions on non-dollar non-Japanese items, he said there was a distinct danger that Japan, indebted to the sterling area, might have to restrict her overseas buying, even of raw materials.

STRONG COMMENT

He said Australia had an important interest in Japan's continued overseas buying capacity, and added that there would be a number of relaxations on a selective basis of Japanese import commodities.

But some strong comment followed the announcement a few days later that some items from Japan would be placed on the "administrative" list with a view to their freer entry into Australia.

The items ranged from tyres and tubes and cement to toys and cotton goods, sewing machines and silk piecegoods.

The Deputy Leader of the Federal Opposition, Mr Arthur Calwell, said any easing of the restrictions would have to be balanced by higher tariffs to protect Australian industries and workers.

"The argument that Japan must be allowed to flood our markets with cheap textiles because she is buying our wool will have no validity once the Korean war is ended," he declared.

FLOOD MARKETS

"When Japan buys our wool it is to manufacture cloth for American and South Korean uniforms.

"When Japan ceases to buy our wool she will still be flooding our markets with her textiles and Australian mills will be as idle as they were years ago."

The Director of the Associated Chambers of Manufacturers, Mr Latham Withall, said the increase imports of Japanese cotton goods would be a further setback to the Australian textile industry which was "fighting a desperate battle for survival."

The President of the United Toy Traders Association, Mr M. B. Dodwell, said the influx of Japanese toys would injure not only the Australian industry but the import of English toys.

Commerce circles, however, approved.

The President of the Melbourne Chamber of Commerce, Mr W. J. Allison, commented: "We have got to face up to the fact that, irrespective of personal feelings, reciprocal trade between Japan and Australia is necessary.

ONLY WAY

"The only way Japan can be stopped from going Communist is by ensuring that she has a reasonable standard of living. That means she must be able to trade with the rest of the world."

Importers said that, anyway, the relaxations announced so far have come at the wrong time to mean much—Australia's cotton requirements for next summer are already ordered and little interest is expected for the formerly sought after Japanese cement and steel, both of which are now being produced locally in greater quantities than ever before.

This month, with graziers voicing more and more vigorous warnings, Commerce Minister John McEwen assured a press conference in Canberra that the Federal Government "was conscious of the situation and it was a subject of study."

Feeling in Japanese Canberra circles is that although the Australian authorities are in no great hurry, preferring to see the effect of continued and gradual relaxation of import restrictions and have already rejected a proposal for a trade conference, Australia will eventually agree to negotiate.

Canberra political observers agree, and say the Australian Government will continue this policy until there is evidence enough for "talking points."—China Mail Special.

They Want Justice For Sharks

Sharks have a bad name among men, says Britain's National Council for Animals' Welfare, but not nearly as bad a name as men have among sharks.

The Council has launched a campaign to secure justice for sharks.

An official statement cited the case of a shark caught by a Cornwall woman.

The fish, weighing 104 pounds, fought for 15 minutes before he was landed. Then the hook was brutally cut out of his mouth and he lay in the boat for an hour before he died.

"I am sure," said Madalina Bissacks, the Council's Secretary, "that public opinion will revolt against this dreadful treatment and diabolical torture of sharks purely for sport."

Sharks, she thinks, suffer just as much as any other animal. "But it seems people cannot imagine an animal can suffer unless it is a fireside pet."

The campaign brought a quick response from Brig. J. A. L. Counter, chairman of the Shark Angling Club of Great Britain.

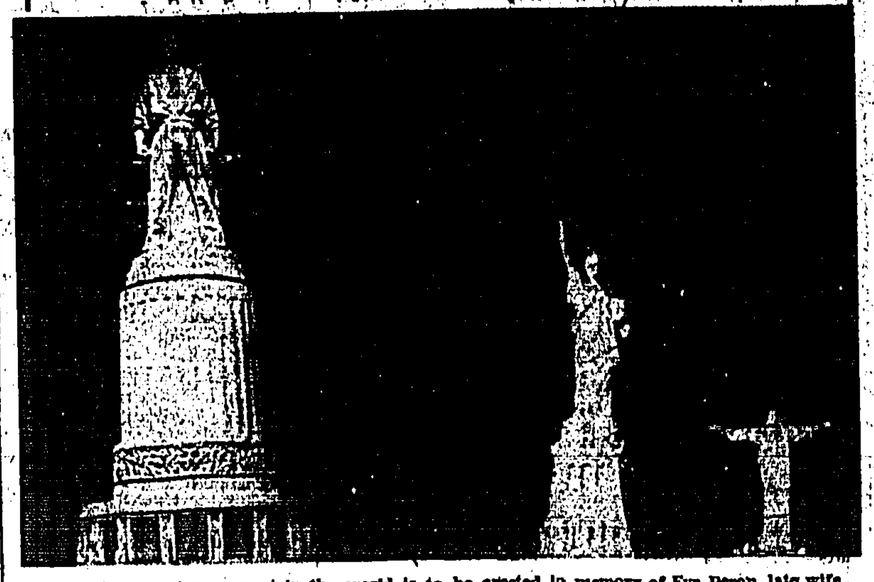
Snapped the Brigadier: "All hysterical nonsense."

In fact, he thinks sharks get a better deal than most fish.

"Certainly they are knocked out quicker. You can't keep a monster like that thrashing around the boat with you."

Moreover, shark fishing, he believes, is necessary. Sharks annually do thousands of pounds damage to fishermen's nets.

To Build World's Largest Monument



The largest monument in the world is to be erected in memory of Eva Peron, late wife of the Argentine President. It will be a mausoleum about 150 ft. high, and the body of Evita will lie in a silver sarcophagus. Surmounting the mausoleum will be a 140-ft. high statue of a "Descamisado" the "Shirtless One", representing one of the nation's workers. The memorial will cost £25,000,000. This picture shows how the final statue will compare with the Statue of Liberty in New York (centre) and the Statue of Christ in Rio de Janeiro.—Express Photo.

Red Cross Insisted On Release Of U.S. Prisoners

Panmunjom, Aug. 20.

The return of Allied prisoners will pass the half-way point today as liberated Americans reported only Red Cross intervention stopped the Communists from holding back up to 200 United States POWs.

The Reds slated 90 British, 60 Americans and 300 South Koreans for freedom in the 16th day of "Operation Big Switch."

The total of 450 would raise the number returned to 6,533, more than half the 12,763 POWs the Reds have promised to return. No Communists will be repatriated today. A typhoon delayed shipments of prisoners from southern islands and none will be available probably until Saturday.

Meanwhile, two Americans freed yesterday charged that a group of US prisoners in Camp 1 at Changsong were shipped to Kwesong for processing and then repatriated only after the Red Cross intervened.

"They sure were not going to let the last 200 of us go from camp," charged Cpl John C. Tyler, 23. "After the Red Cross made them turn us loose the Chinese had to go and get six more boxcars to carry us from Nampo."

Sgt Lloyd Pate made a similar charge. He believed that the Red Cross changed the Reds' minds about keeping them.

CHARGES DENIED

The Communists freed a record number of prisoners today and heard a harsh denial of their charges that the United Nations had given brutal treatment to Red captives.

A few hours after the 15th day of "Operation Big Switch" ended Allied members of the Prisoner Repatriation Commission told their Communist counterparts that the United Nations had used only "minimum force" against unruly prisoners.

"Minimum force" was used only because "prisoners failed to conduct themselves as disciplined soldiers," Col L. C. Friedersdorff told the Reds.

He said that no irritants had been used to stop disturbances.

The Communists released 456 prisoners as "Operation Big Switch" went into its third week.

NO INDICATION

There was no indication that Col. Friedersdorff had pressed demands for assurances from the Communists that they will return "all" prisoners, including those goaled for "crimes".

Col Friedersdorff charged, however, that Communist members of the joint Red Cross teams operating in South Korea had tried to exceed their authority.

He asked the Communists to instruct their teams to stay within the bounds of their duties.

Major-General Blackshear M. Bryan, senior United Nations delegate on the Military Armistice Commission, had delivered a note to the Reds last Friday demanding assurances that all Allied captives would be returned. There had been hope that the Communists would reply at the meeting today.—United Press.

BOAC GETS READY FOR NEXT STEP

With its Comet services now well established, the British Overseas Airways Corporation is preparing for its next step towards an all-jet aircraft fleet.

This is the prop-jet Britannia whose jet engines are used to drive propellers. One of the most economical aircraft ever designed, it will make its appearance next year. Together with the Comet, it will be used to operate all-British round-the-world jet routes.

Meanwhile, BOAC has set up the nucleus of an organisation to operate these new prop-jet passenger liners. Manager of the Britannia fleet is Captain W.B. Houston, a former R.A.F. pilot whose commercial flying experience began in 1937 when he joined Imperial Airways as a Second Officer.

The Britannia will be introduced in several forms. Earliest to appear will be a version which can accommodate 63 passengers but can also be converted to take 93 passengers at tourist rates.

Later machines will include freighters as well as passenger liners, and the whole Britannia fleet now on order or being considered will eventually number 36 aircraft.

No Secret Agreement, Says Lodge

New York, Aug. 19.

Mr Henry Cabot Lodge, the United States delegate, told the United Nations Political Committee today that Mr John Foster Dulles, the Secretary of State, had not concluded any secret agreement with the South Korean Government.

Mr Lodge, who went to Seoul recently with Mr Dulles for conferences with Dr Syngman Rhee, made his statement in the Political Committee which is discussing the coming political conference on Korea.

He was answering criticism by M. Andrei Vyshinsky, the Soviet delegate, about the United States treaty with South Korea, signed since the armistice.—Reuter.

Helping Colonial Students

Many Colonial students when they first arrive in Britain naturally want to familiarise themselves with their new surroundings before settling down to their studies.

This need has been met by special "introduction courses" run by the British Council to help the new arrivals to adapt themselves to life in the United Kingdom. And, according to the Council, fuller advantage than ever is now being taken of this scheme.

The number of places available in these introduction courses has almost doubled this year. Between August 10 and September 28, 14 residential courses are to be held at King's College, in the Camberwell district of London.

The courses, which provide places for 280 students, consist of talks and discussions on such subjects as accommodation, the uses of gas and electric appliances, care of health, how to get about London, and the work of the police services. Also included are group visits to libraries, post offices, and other places of interest.

For students unable to secure places in these courses special two-day non-residential courses have been arranged.

New Tendency In The Colonial Office?

'A gaggle of Governors,' once remarked a Colonial Governor of a gubernatorial conference. And a 'gaggle of Governors' it was when no less than six new Colonial governors were appointed recently.

Their average age is 50. This prompts the speculation whether the Colonial Office has abandoned the pre-war tendency to appoint relatively young men to the highest post in the Service. For in the thirties, young blood was the fashion, and it was almost a case of 'no one over 50 need apply.'

Youth and vigour were good qualities in a governor when the art of government was simpler than it is today; when travelling was arduous.

But nowadays V.I.P.'s travel comfortably by air; science is conquering disease.

More important, the work of a Governor has changed too. Some Colonies enjoy a large measure of independence in internal affairs. In others moving towards self-government, departmental policy is in the hands of unofficial 'Ministers'. The Governor's function then is no longer to participate in the day-to-day work of running the colony. Rather is it to influence and guide.

In short, the Governor is becoming more of a politician, less of an administrator. And political experience comes with age. So the days of the youthful governor may well be past. It is significant that for the Governor-Generalship of the Rhodesias and Nyasaland a man of 60, with a wealth of political ability, was selected.

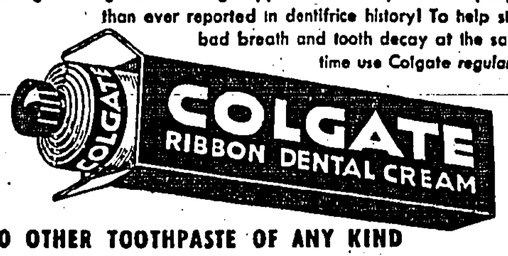
The new appointments lend further support for this view. There is a growing feeling, indeed, in some political circles that Colonial governors should no longer be recruited from the Colonial Service, but from the ranks of Parliament. Malta, Jamaica, the Gold Coast, it is argued, require, in their governor, qualities and training which the Colonial Service cannot give.

There is sense in this. But all would depend on the method of selection. It would be a disaster if Colonial governorships were to become another example of 'Jobs for the Boys'.

COLGATE DENTAL CREAM
STOPS BAD BREATH AND TOOTH DECAY BEST!

COLGATE DENTAL CREAM INSTANTLY STOPS BAD BREATH IN 7 OUT OF 10 CASES THAT ORIGINATE IN THE MOUTH.

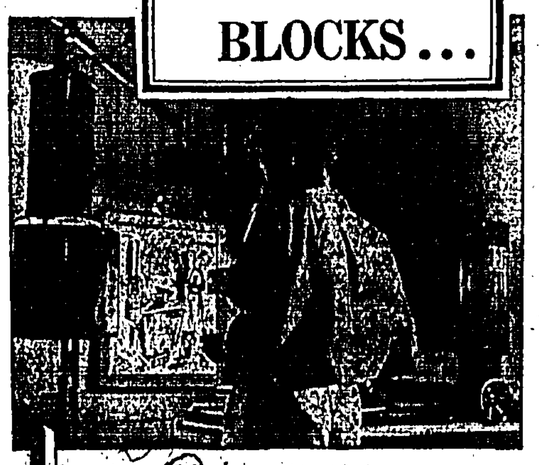
Yes, the best way is the Colgate Way! In fact, the Colgate Way of brushing teeth right after eating stopped more decay for more people than ever reported in dentifrice history! To help stop bad breath and tooth decay at the same time use Colgate regularly.



NO OTHER TOOTHPASTE OF ANY KIND WHATSOEVER OFFERS SUCH CONCLUSIVE PROOF!

CDC-52-9-E-R

Line and Half-tone
BLOCKS...



of the finest quality produced by the Photo Process Engraving Department of the South China Morning Post.

Under the direction of a British Expert, experience and skilled craftsmanship produce the finest plates for commercial or private work.

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST
Telephone 25011. (5 lines)

THE HOLIDAY THAT GOT ME WORRIED

By TREVOR EVANS

London, Aug. 11.

I CAME back from holiday yesterday, a holiday which had taken me from Holland to Austria and back. I went through Germany. I came back through Germany. And that shook me.

On that fantastic autobahn from Munich to above Dusseldorf they are repairing or constructing seven mighty bridges.

I thought it might have been a fluke that on the first two I saw no man resting on his pneumatic drill, no man with his hands in his pockets, no man looking furtively around to see where the foreman was.

It began to fascinate me. I said to the man in the seat behind me, Mr William Ireland, a kindly, experienced engineering works executive from Stamford, Lincs: "Maybe it's too early in the morning for the lads to take it easy. We'll wait until the heat of the day."

We waited well beyond the heat of the day. There was no halt to the rhythm.

Indeed last Thursday evening I nudged Mr Ireland, and pointed to the skyline on a ridge of hills outside Heidelberg. Silhouetted there was a farmer trudging behind a horse-drawn plough.

It was twenty minutes to nine, and the farmer must have been keeping a straight furrow from memory, for I swear it was too dark to see properly. I murmured: "That's a remarkable picture of German revival." Mr Ireland grunted his agreement. He was depressed too.

ON TRAMLINES

THE next morning, at a few minutes past seven o'clock, ten navvies were working in a row, ripping up tramlines in a suburb of Heidelberg. Their picks went up and down as if a conductor was waving a baton at the end of the row, or some invisible boat-race commentator was rasping, "In, out; in, out; in, out."

It was Mr Ireland's turn to comment. He said: "Dawn or dusk makes no difference to these folk." And he was right.

We had a talk with a foreman on one of the autobahn bridges. Two pillars, 120ft. high, with their joining arch had been completed. There were three more pillars to go.

I asked: "When will the job be finished?" The foreman replied confidently and promptly: "On October 24, at 13 hours."

That will be knocking-off time on a Saturday. I looked surprised, but the foreman added, almost apologetically: "Of course, we work in shifts 24 hours a day, every day."

I confess that, on my return, I was on the point of deciding to stifle my misgivings. And then, yesterday, a curious thing happened. There were three communications on my desk.

The first was from Mr Gerald Nabarro, Kidderminster's Tory M.P. He has been touring industrial Rhineland. He saw an exhibition in Dusseldorf.

Its motif: to prove to the German workman that, by using all modern methods to produce more, he will not be working himself out of a job, but will be contributing to a fuller and more prosperous life for his family and himself.

Mr Nabarro saw a complete production unit of a hundred girls demonstrate the mass fabrication of garments, and another unit with a mixed team of men and women hard at it producing men's shoes.

The second letter on my desk was from my colleague Colin Lawson, in Berlin. Last week he visited a bombed site in West Berlin, where a firm is building an 11-storey block of flats.

The workmen moved in on July 5. There are 120 of them, working in three shifts day and night. Therefore, there are 40 on each shift, not one too many, not one too few. They work an eight-hour day, have a half-hour breakfast break, a half-dinner break, nine hours altogether.

NO TRIPS . . .

LAWSON found relationship between worker and management excellent. There is a canteen where workers can buy beer. This was asked for by the men. But, Lawson adds, "there is no quick trip to the bar for a bottle." The men bring bottles away after their meal breaks and drink on the job. The builders are confident that by Christmas Eve, the 11-storey block, flanked by two six-storey wings, containing altogether 106 flats, 16 garages, and four shops, will be finished.

The third communication came from our own Treasury — its monthly Bulletin For Industry.

It has many graphs showing how the engineering exports of Britain, Germany, and the United States are progressing.

But what really startled me were a couple of sentences which had nothing to do with the graphs. The Bulletin announces: "German production of ships for export has begun again. From 1951 to the first five months of 1953 there was a 12-fold increase; and from being about 4 percent of United Kingdom production for export in 1951 it was well over half in early 1953."

That is grim news for the Clyde and Tyne, for Barrow and Birkenhead.

OUR TASK

GERMAN workers and managements are learning the lesson that more production and skilful salesmanship create a better living and not more unemployment.

It would be treachery to Britain to keep silent about all this. It would be foolish of Britain and all in it to ignore what is happening in Germany.

Don't let us be too proud to learn from the Germans. Indeed, our main hope of future prosperity is to prove that anything they can do we can do better.

THE MASTER TO THE RESCUE

By Paul McGreevy

IT is as if Sir Jack Hobbs were to come out of retirement to the rescue of English cricket. Domingo Ortega, the legend, has come back after 15 years (he is now 46) to save "the great art"—Spanish bullfighting. It is being strangled, claim those who love it, by the spivs and "ringers."

Ortega is white-haired now and a multi-millionaire (in pesetas). Soon The Master will stake his reputation—and the fate of bullfighting—in the world's most difficult *plaza*, Madrid's Las Ventas.

They have been paring the bulls' horns—to stop them from goring.

They have been putting the bulls in reinforced wooden crates and transporting them upside-down from the farm to the ring—to make them dizzy.

They have been starving them for two or three days only to fill them up with oats and water 12 hours before the fight—to make them top-heavy.

They have been doping them with morphine shots—to make them fall down in the ring.

So say the purists of the bullring — those who like leading matador Antonio Bienvenida, do not want the old-style manner of man versus bull to die out.

Bienvenida, president of the bullfighters' trade union, was censured by his colleagues for exposing the new methods. They actually sacked him; but the Government ordered a referendum. A few days later the result was announced. Bienvenida has triumphed; impresarios, bullbreeders, matadors' assistants, all those who want to see the return of the pure art and the survival of the sport, have voted him back.

And now, so that the younger generation of Spaniards who have been switching to football can see the "real beauty of bullfighting," Ortega has come back.

And because he is so rich, they will tell you in Madrid, it cannot be for the money. It can only be for the "poetry of it."

Those who would give anything to see Hobbs again will maybe understand.

"Ed, I've a kinda hunch that President Syngman Rhee knows all there is to know about bargaining."

London Express Service

★ DON IDDON'S DIARY ★

America's Mr Dulles Means Well, But—

TOO MUCH TALK COULD BE BAD

New York, Tuesday.

WE are plumb in the middle of yet, another Anglo-American misunderstanding. It will be straightened out, as they all are, but probably only after we and the Americans have become more irritated and perplexed.

Mr Dulles has just been in Korea as the chief negotiator for the West. Despite his decades of experience as a foreign affairs expert and international lawyer, he is not a very subtle man.

I have listened to him a score of times—at Press conferences, at formal dinners where he has made major speeches, and at smaller gatherings when he has talked "off the cuff."

The first thing he did when he was selected as Secretary of State was to call in the New York Press and tell us solemnly that he had asked the Federal Bureau of Investigation to investigate him, Dulles, second only to the President in the Government, to see if he had ever been a Communist or ever had Communist leanings.

'WE WINCED'

SOME of us shuddered when he blandly made the announcement. Mr Dulles did not notice that we winced. He went on to say that he had also asked the G-men to investigate all his staff for possible Communist taints or tinges.

He has been continuing in this happy, well-meaning Rover-boy manner ever since he took office. I have seen him here before vast television audiences to give a survey of global problems with only a few notes grasped in his hand.

He takes on all questioners on the most intricate matters and blithely ad libs. Everything to the Dulles mind is straightforward and simple and he is the man to explain it in A, B, and C terms to the attentive public.

There is orange-juice before his morning meetings, a glass of milk with lunch, no smoking by the staff or chatting in the corridors of the State Department, and everything will come out all right.

Making major pronouncements often twice a week, being "simple and straightforward" as always, Mr Dulles has found himself in one extraordinary tangle after another. He contradicts himself regularly, but goes along hacking his way through the labyrinth without apparent strain or loss of energy.

Mr Dulles has now become the spokesman of all the millions of Americans who don't want Red China admitted to the United Nations, though at one time (before the Korean war) he advocated her admission.

The more thoughtful here wonder what Mr Dulles will be up to next. Walter Lippmann says: "It would be impossible for Mr Dulles to honour all the promises, for often they are hopelessly contradictory and some are positively weird."

People here of every shade of political opinion tell me that now that Senator Taft is dead President Eisenhower will have to assume more leadership, more drive, and direction.

STUNNING

THE President had relied on Taft to keep the Republican Party together, maintain the Senate in line, and steer legislation through Congress. Now the President is largely on his own, unless you count Vice-President Nixon, who is trying hard to become the keyman as negotiator for the Government.

Young Mr Nixon has done a lot better than his melodramatics during the election campaign promised. He is said to shun publicity now, although I see that the current issue of *Life* magazine carries seven large photographs of him and *Look* also displays Nixon prominently.

But Nixon has nothing of Taft's skill, knowledge, or experience. You will perhaps find it hard to believe that no death in the past 50 years, except President Roosevelt's, has so stunned this country's politicians as Taft's has done.

Some Senators tell me: "There could hardly be more bewilderment and uncertainty if half the Cabinet had died suddenly and the President himself was seriously ill."

Some big chain newspapers which have not given up Isolationism and probably never will are pushing General MacArthur forward as the man to take Taft's place, and the General does not seem too reluctant to be pushed.

The *New York Daily News*, which has the largest circulation of any newspaper here, says that General MacArthur might easily be President today had Mr Taft accepted the General's offer of running for Vice-President on the Taft ticket.

HIS SALARY

IT seems to me that this is assuming a great deal, and riddled with ifs and buts, but the important point is that MacArthur is being boomed again by powerful newspaper proprietors.

I don't think the General is too happy as chairman of Remington-Rand, the typewriter firm. There was a clash at a stockholders' meeting the other day and it was revealed for the first time that MacArthur's salary is $40,000 a year, not $100,000, as almost all the papers had announced.

I came back from Newport to find that the underground or subway fare is now 15 cents (just over 1s.). If you ride merely from one station to the next you pay 1s. This is a lot, although I should point out you can ride all the way to Coney Island, about 30 miles from the Bronx, also for 15 cents. Not long ago the fare was five cents, and the subway-riding public is furious.

Special tokens have been issued as there is no 15-cent coin, and the critics sourly suggest the tokens should bear the pictures of Governor Dewey and Impellitteri like the election buttons. The Mayor and Governor have ignored the suggestion.

This shilling minimum is a headache. Just when a lot of experts were saying that prices are coming down it turns out that the cost of living has reached a record peak.

BARGAINS

I AM amazed too at the number of sales in New York. There have not been so many in the big stores and the little shops since before the war. Sale signs are all over the city and the suburbs, and my mail is loaded with postcards and letters listing bargain clearances.

There are 25 sales notices on Fifth Avenue alone and 23 on Madison. What does it mean? I haven't the slightest idea and no one else appears to have.

There has even been a sale of sorts in entertainment with the tax cut by 20 percent. This should give a needed boost to Broadway and Hollywood.

I am sorry to see that some British critics are sniping at David Niven for saying a word for Dean Martin and Jerry Lewis. No one could be more British than Niven or have worked harder for British prestige here. I have known Niven for years — take my word for it.

Martin and Lewis, of course, are talking nonsense when they say that the British don't like American entertainers. Martin and Lewis should stick to comedy, and even then they are not very funny.

Playwright Robert Sherwood is selling his home in England, which he has had since 1932. He cannot afford both British and American taxes. No one can.

There is so much unemployment in Hollywood that the definition of an optimist there is a man who takes his lunch to work in the morning.

NEWS-PROFILE
by Percy Hoskins

PROMOTION AT THE YARD

London.

A MAN who is so little an "undercover detective" that you can find his telephone number in the London directory was named last week as second-in-command at Scotland Yard.

It is a step up for Ronald Martin Howe, the classical scholar who for eight years has been assistant commissioner in charge of the Criminal Investigation Department.

As deputy to the new commissioner, Sir John Nott-Bower, he will change his room and his responsibilities, but is unlikely to change his routine.

Routine

AT 57 he is still a bachelor, as slim and dapper as on the day, twenty years ago, when he moved to the Yard from the staff of the Director of Public Prosecutions and hung his homburg in the office nameplated "Chief Constable, C. I. D."

As a high official at the Yard he has helped to hang men who deviated from the normal attitudes of civilised life into the paths of murder.

As a citizen Mr Howe has all the civilised attitudes and much of its routine.

Each morning at seven he leaves his house in Vereker Road, Fulham—he shares it with his sister Millicent—and goes for a two-mile constitutional.

At 9.15 a police car takes him to his office in Scotland Yard.

Now he will go to a different office. But the trimmings of his old carpeted, comfortable room will go with him.

There will be the photographs of infamous murderers who escaped hanging by being sent to Broadmoor. There will be the death-mask of Himmler, the Gestapo chief, who escaped hanging by swallowing poison.

From his office, where such "decorations" point to the absorbed interest he takes in his job, Mr Howe will go to lunch at one of his two clubs—either the Union Club in Pall Mall or the Naval and Military Club in Piccadilly.

Holidays? They fall in June. Why June? Because, say the statistics that are part of the furnishings of the Howe brain, in June there is a lull in crime.

So June will find him at the Centre Court at Wimbledon or on the Riviera.

On the Riviera he may stay at the villa owned by his friend Somerset Maugham. And there the man who deals with the hard characters of life and the man who deals in the elusive characters of fiction will laze in the sun and talk about . . . . crime.

Cool brain

MR HOWE'S successor at the Yard, as assistant commissioner, Richard Leoffric Jackson, also moves in with detailed knowledge of how to detect.

Mr Jackson, 51-year-old barrister who won his blue for boxing at Cambridge, becomes chief of London's 1,425 detectives after seven years as Metropolitan Police secretary.

His is the cool logical brain of a prosecutor, the job he held before moving to the Yard.

In his leisure he will be found to exercise his brain in the play of an unwounding wit or the production of little-known quotations from Shakespeare, Byron, or Burns.

For, like Mr Howe, Mr Jackson holds one of the secrets of success. Though even a top policeman's lot may not be a happy one, they both know when to RELAX.

Reporting America

by Newell Rogers

New York.

LOOK through the New York telephone directory from Abbate to Zyzneski and you would think people of non-British origin have taken over America.

But no. The Anglo-Saxon, Scottish, Welsh, Irish strains, far from dying out, flourish luxuriantly.

A look through the Government social security records in Washington today proves this. The records cover the whole of the U.S.—cities, towns, villages.

The 50 commonest names in America are of British background except one—Cohen. And the Cohens are 42nd on the list.

First, of course, the Smiths. The Johnsons are second, the Browns third, the Millers fourth.

Then the Welsh strain enters with Jones, Williams, Davis. Strangely, Scottish Macs and Irish Mcs and O'—s are missing. But Irish Butlers and Burkes are there, near the end of the list.

Colonel UP and Mr. DOWN ... by Walter

• BY • THE • WAY •

by Beachcomber

I CANNOT tear myself away from this question of the lighting of sausages. I remember Sir Raymond Radcliffe, of Functional Lighting Ltd., saying: "Every sausage, for purposes of display, should be handled like a jewel."

This suggests a background of black velvet. But I cannot see the grocers and butchers taking kindly to the idea. It is well known that a sausage should be lit from underneath, not from above. Note the row of fairy floodlights in that window in the Tottenham Court Road, making every string of sausages a shimmering necklace of ———— (fill in to taste).

The Undarkened Star (V)

"ONE does rather feel that one ——," drawled Garth, lighting a cigarette.

"Quite," said Rose.

"One takes rather a poor view of——" continued Garth.

"One just can't cope," said Rose.

Each wondered what the other was talking about, but each was far too sophisticated to seem to care enough to inquire. Hearing Garth's well-bred drawl and Rose's piercing shriek one realised one was among people who definitely were. The whole set-up was *civilized*, if one, as it were, knew what one meant.

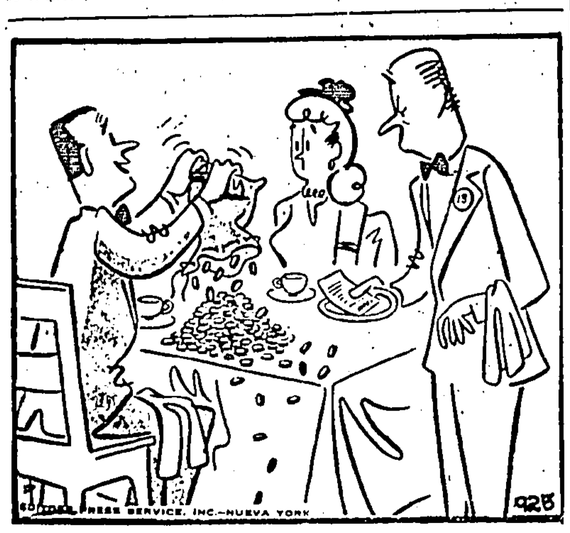
thought Gloria, as she watched June combing her hair and making up her face and pencilling in her eyebrows, and gumming her lashes. Garth, thought Gloria, as she asked Mason for more champagne, is the perfect host. She liked the sophisticated way he wore his clothes. Did she still care for him, she wondered. The same thought crossed Garth's mind, as, with well-bred savoir-faire, he pretended to listen to Eunice's chatter.

L'heure des tomates

"TOMATO imports will be resumed at midnight," read the sentence in my paper. As midnight approaches, the tomato-men, having synchronised their watches, get ready for the great moment. There is, I imagine, no ceremony. No starting-gun is fired, no tape is cut, but, quietly and confidently, tomatoes change hands. There is low laughter in the darkness. There are cries of welcome to the first ruddy guests. But soon the excitement wears off, and people are importing tomatoes almost without noticing them. Or perhaps it isn't like this at all. Eh? Oh, well, I don't know. Perhaps. What? Yes, there it is.

Unimportant jest

THEY are saying of a man described as "a born elephant-trainer" that he was born with a silver elephant in his mouth.



"I've been looking forward to this evening for a long time."

YOUR BIRTHDAY ... By STELLA

THURSDAY, AUGUST 20

IF you are born today, you are forceful and energetic. You have a variety of interests and must learn not to scatter your energies too widely. It is likely that no matter what your profession is, you will be interested in politics. This is more true of you men than you women—yet both of you will like a hand in social and community affairs for the betterment of others.

You are a good organiser and know how to supervise the work of others. You are the type to be in the public eye and your career is likely to be something which will bring you to the attention of the world. Fond of music and the arts, you may reserve your talents in these fields for a hobby. Yet, children whose talents are cultivated at an early age, have a good chance to succeed professionally in these fields.

You have considerable vivacity and wit and make an excellent host or hostess. You enjoy outdoor sports. If you become bored or depressed, get out into the open and you will discover that your moods disappear.

You are attractive to the opposite sex and will have many opportunities to wed. Make sure that your first selection is the right one because your inherent loyalties could prevent you from making a change. This would bring unnecessary unhappiness, for wed to the right person, you can be exceptionally happy.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 21

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—A new friendship should be promoted, for it will be favourably received. Romance is in the air for you, if you are seeking it.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Don't follow your intuitions today if you are to make the right decision. Your environment is important now.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—There may also be a new romance in your life.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—This is a not business good day.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 23)—Prospects are tolerable. If you've been waiting for the day this is it.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 24-Jan. 20)—Intuitions can be keen just now. If concerned in public affairs, this can be a good day.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—All merchandising ideas can be put over effectively now. Advertise and publicise with good results.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Your occupational interests should receive encouragement, for the stars say success can be yours now.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—There are good aspects in your sign, but guard against mistakes caused by being uneo-operative with others.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Business dealings with others are favoured.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—Domestic and marriage affairs may call for your attention. Deal with things cautiously but firmly.

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—Make hay while the sun shines.

WHAT'S HIS LINE?

E. CONRAD, M.M.

Re-arrange the letters to spell his occupation.

(Solution on Page 10)

• JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Use Deception; Win Many Games

By OSWALD JACOBY

FIFTY-SIX teams entered the recent Industrial and Commercial Team Contest in the Eastern States Regional Tournament. The members of this league are various commercial and industrial companies in the neighbourhood of New York, and each player on a team has to be an employee of the company that he represents.

The standard of play in this tournament is very high since some of the best players in New York work for big companies and are thus eligible to play on these teams.

Today's hand was played in this contest by Wellington T. T. Sun, once of Shanghai, but now with the George S. Colley Associates in New York. Sun ambitiously bid four spades with the South cards and managed to "steal" this contract by means of a deceptive play.

West opened the king of hearts and continued the suit when East signalled encouragement. Sun ruffed the third round of hearts and quietly played his ace of clubs.

West couldn't tell from which direction the attack was going to come. It was possible that South held the ace-king-ten-of-clubs and was planning to finesse for the queen later on. Hence West played his low club — a grievous error, as it turned out.

Declarer next played a spade to dummy's jack in order to try the finesse of the diamond queen. When this held he cashed the ace of diamonds, entered dummy with the ace of spades, and ruffed dummy's last diamond.

The stripping process now complete, Sun led low club from his hand.

The defenders were now helpless. If West held the trick with his queen of clubs, he would then have to return a heart or a diamond. In either case, dummy's last club would be discarded while South ruffed. If East overtook with the king of clubs in order to rescue his partner, dummy's jack of clubs would become established.

If West had dropped his queen of clubs under the ace, the contract would have been defeated. East would be in position to win two club tricks with his king and ten, and the end play would therefore fail. If declarer had led the ace of clubs late instead of early, West might have seen the danger and thrown his queen. The early play of the ace of clubs trapped West.

NORTH 32
♠ A J 5 2
♥ 5 4 3
♦ 9 6 3
♣ J 5 3

WEST
♠ 8 3
♥ A K 7 2
♦ J 8 5 4 2
♣ Q 7

EAST
♠ 6 4
♥ Q J 10 8
♦ K 10 7
♣ K 10 9 2

SOUTH (D)
♠ K Q 10 9 7
♥ 9 6
♦ A Q
♣ A 8 6 4

Neither side vul.

South	West	North	East
1 ♠	Pass	2 ♠	Pass
4 ♠	Pass	Pass	Pass

Opening lead—♥ K

CARD Sense

Q—With North-South vulnerable, the bidding has been:

West	North	East	South
3 Dmds.	Double	Pass	?

You, South, hold: Spades A-J-9-7-2, Hearts 8-5, Diamonds 9-3-2, Clubs Q-5-4. What do you do?

A—Bid three spades. You are glad to respond to your partner's takeout double, and you hope that he can make a further bid. You cannot make a jump response, however, because you are unlikely to have a good play for game unless your partner has more than a minimum takeout double.

TODAY'S QUESTION

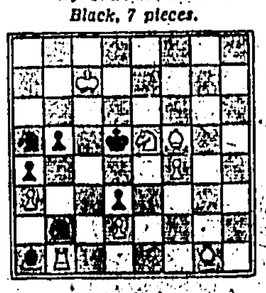
The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spades Q-J-9-7-3-2, Hearts Q-5, Diamonds 9-3-2, Clubs K-5. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

CHESS PROBLEM

By C. P. KOENE.

Black, 7 pieces.



White, 8 pieces.
White to play: mate in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1, P—Q4, any; 2, Kt mates.

★ ★ WOMANSENSE ★ ★

Adolescence Important Period From Medical Point of View

By H. N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

When adolescence approaches, however, the child's health is often neglected. After a child has survived the dangers of infancy and childhood, parents only too often seem to feel that medical supervision is less important. Some even discourage regular medical examination during the period of adolescence. Often the child himself rebels against seeking medical help.

Important Period

This is an unfortunate attitude, for adolescence is a very important period from the medical point of view. This is the period when the growth rate shoots up rapidly. Girls usually show the greatest height increase between the ages of nine and twelve. In boys, the greatest increase usually comes about three years later. Girls tend to gain faster than boys, but by the time they are thirteen years old, boys have gained more weight than the girls have.

Protein foods, which are the builders of body tissues, are especially essential to the adolescent during this growing period. In fact, at least fifteen percent of the total amount of calories should be in proteins.

Protein Foods

This amount of protein would be supplied by the following foods in the daily diet: one quart of milk, one egg, two slices of bacon, one serving of cheese, and one liberal portion of meat.

Protein foods, such as milk, also supply calcium and phosphorus which are essential to the growth of bones. Iodised salt with the meal will supply the proper amount of iodine, which is also very important when water supplies are deficient in iodine.

Vitamin deficiencies are quite common during the growth period of adolescence, particularly vitamins A, D, C and B complex. Regular physical check-ups will give the physician an opportunity to discover when the child is not consuming enough vitamins and to prescribe the proper form of extra vitamins.

Dental Check-Up

The teeth should also be checked regularly every six months by a dentist, as they develop many more cavities during this period.

Lack of thyroid secretion is also common during adolescence. And child who begins to lose interest, tire easily, and shows a delay in growth and development should have a thorough physical examination, including a test to determine whether he has a thyroid deficiency, and be treated with thyroid extract if a deficiency exists.

"What's In It" Personality

Memphis, Tenn.

Better watch that slang — it can give a significant tip as to your personality.

Dr James A. Wax of Temple Israel says only people of little faith have a "so what?" attitude, ask "what's in it?" or wonder "what's his angle?"

Saying "so what?" to indicate something is unimportant is merely "an undignified expression," Wax said. But when the phrase is used to signify that "it doesn't make any difference," it takes on "a greater and deeper significance."

"One can almost sense a feeling of helplessness in the phrase," Wax said. "When people begin to feel what they do is unimportant, that they can exert no effective force in their own lives, they have forfeited their birthright to lead creative, productive and happy lives."

As for another slang phrase, "what's in it?":

"People whose main concern is what they can get out of something miss a great deal of the joy of living. It is well to consider all the factors before making a decision, but it is foolish and wrong to be concerned primarily with the reward."

And for the third phrase, "what's his angle?"

"It indicates a lack of faith in our fellowmen. It suggests a certain cynicism that not only calls into question the integrity of others but which is self-destroying."—United Press.

Super-houseflies Are Result Of DDT Diet

Ithaca, N. Y.

A Cornell University professor believes the use of new insecticides is creating bigger and stronger houseflies.

"We are creating monsters we may not be able to control," said Dr L. B. Norton, professor of insecticidal chemistry at Cornell.

He said DDT once seemed to kill most kinds of insects. But—

"We merely killed off the weaker flies. The stronger and more resistent ones continued to breed."

He said succeeding generations of flies have developed more and more immunity to DDT and they are now at the stage in some areas where the only remaining weapon is the fly swatter.—United Press.

Lady's Diplomat

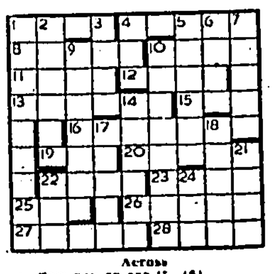
A diplomat is a man who remembers a lady's birthday but forgets her age.

—(Anonymous)

• • •

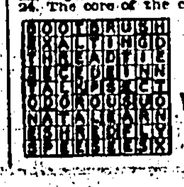
A pair of overalls with a 76-inch waistline, displayed in an Indianapolis, Indiana, store window was offered free to the first person whom it fitted.

CROSSWORD



Across
1. Few pay to see it. (4)
4. One of your hands. (5)
8. O more for Juliet. (5)
10. Rise, Rosa. (4)
11. Penny off the divan. (4)
12. Backhanded praise. (4)
13. Tim goes with Vic to make a dupe. (6)
15. John for man of fiction. (3)
16. A Military Medal is here. (7)
19. Often taken with tonic. (3)
20. Plead differently. (6)
22. Indian girl in the money. (4)
23. A little share. (4)
25. Abuse without the Navy. (3)
26. Preserves the French priests. (5)
27. Writing seems to exhaust the saint. (5)
28. Step round, it's a plague. (4)

Down
1. Four viols (anag.). (9)
2. Friday's child. (6)
3. Most of 27 Across. (4)
4. Aaron had one. (3)
5. Add ego, stimulated. (8)
6. It rings the saint. (4)
7. Oak, ash or boot. (5)
9. Chain me (anag.). (7)
10. Dump muse, the judge did. (6, 2)
14. The little devil hears a stage direction. (6)
17. A town of Ann and border people. (5)
18. The beer goes into the Royal Society. (5)
21. The French sweet. (4)
22. Aspire without anger. (3)
24. The core of the cores. (3)



SOLUTION TO CHECK YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

The London-Paris Dress Shows

SHORT SKIRTS HERE BY AUTUMN

THE Paris fashion world is arguing fiercely today over the length of the new season's skirts.

"Much shorter," says style king Dior, "at least 16 inches from the ground."

"A little shorter," says Crown Prince Jacques Fath, and raises his hems to 15 inches.

Today Jean Desses compromises with skirts that vary between 15-16in.

The houses of Balmain, Manguin and Patou say: "No, the length remains unchanged."

Dior will win his battle, because he is still the most popular style setter in Paris.

World buyers started viewing his collections—and *they will buy*. This means that the first shorter skirts will be in the shops in the autumn. By early spring you will feel old-fashioned unless you have raised your hemlines at least two inches.

Little Girl Winter

Salon talk today is all about the new length. Americans love it, perhaps because they seem to be born with pretty legs.

This will be a Little Girl winter. Paris model girls are shorter and more lightly built than usual.

Dior and Desses agree again on colours and the general new wide round shoulder line, collarless necks and low set curved sleeves.

Desses calls his the Guitar Line, and uses moulded waistlines. To many of his clothes he gives a high-waisted look by using a front half-martingale belt.

There is a pretty cocktail skirt with a harem hemline worn over a slightly longer flared base, and many strapless frocks have tiny ribbed length boleros.

New fabrics include printed wools in Paisley and Kashmir lines, a brocaded chinchilla cloth and a new Aleutian gauze in silk and wool.

A beautiful sandal created by Desses features black antelope for day with spindle heels, covered toes and heels and vertical straps meeting on the instep.

Hats are small, with many draped turbans covering the forehead. For evening there are coronets of mink or hair dipping over the brow.

So Simple

AFTER a Coronation season of lavish and spectacular formal dresses and ball-gowns, Norman Hartnell produces a practical and simple collection for autumn, 1953.

by Eileen Ascroft

There is a Chinese influence in his choice of colouring. Sour yellows and soft greens, always with black, and much solo black too. Over plain black dresses he shows two loose, wrap-around coats in shades of tangerine.

Suits are in rough-textured tweeds, day dresses in feather-weight wools, frequently combined with velvet, and evening dresses, in satin or lace, have either one draped shoulder strap of tulle or tiny sleeves.

Mr Hartnell shows many short dinner dresses this season. One in black tulle has a fascinating pattern of silver straw. Another is in three tiers of delicate black lace, mounted on shell-pink taffeta.

A Spanish theme runs through the John Cavanagh collection.

THE NEW LINE

The new line for dresses shown by Marcel Rochas. The waist is indicated, but there is no definite belt. The bodice is fitted from the high bust to low on the hips. In one of the elegant "double" wools—the base is steel grey woven lightly but shot through with white threads, giving an unusual fuzzy appearance.

PEARLS AND DIAMONDS

Nineteen-fifty-three brings a new combination—pearls and diamonds. In Paris, three-strand collars have replaced the chokers of last year.

Black is the predominant colour, supported by brilliant reds and electric pinks and tobacco brown.

Two new skirt lines he calls Guitane and Infanta. The former has controlled fullness achieved by pointed panels flaring from below the hipline. The latter, used mostly in evening styles, has a crinoline effect over the hips, dropping straight to the hem.

This elegant controlled fullness is achieved without padding or petticoats but by cunning folding and cutting and, in many cases, lining the dress with its own heavy Duchesse satin.

Small black velvet corsages, trimmed with black braid and tassels, repeat the Spanish theme and tiny "pill" hats are worn with all dresses, except full ball gowns.

Topcoats are loose and straight with big, flat collars. One cocktail or theatre model in white Duchesse satin is cut like a man's overcoat, richly lined with black seal.

Suits are slender in line with a top-storey emphasis. Apparent width is given to the shoulders by cutting, not padding.

Day dresses and the many above-ankle evening dresses have waistlines naturally defined, but hip interest achieved by draping. There are no strapless tops. All frocks have shoulder straps or tiny sleeves and decollete necklines, cut either square or in a wide V.

WORLD COPYRIGHT RESERVED
—(London Express Service)

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

A "Difference" In The Garden

—Chirpie Sparrow Insisted It Wasn't a Fight—

By MAX TRELL

USUALLY Chirpie Sparrow kept himself looking very neat. But this morning, when he alighted on the window sill to get the breakfast crumbs the children had scattered for him, he looked all tumbled and tousled. One of his tail feathers was bent, and there was a spot on the top of his head where he didn't have any feathers at all.

Knarf and Hanid, the shadow-children with the turned-about names, glanced at each other in dismay.

Stern Voice

"Chirpie Sparrow!" Hanid said in a stern voice. "You've been fighting again!"

"Er — it wasn't much of a fight. It wasn't even a fight at all. It was just a—difference."

"A difference?" Knarf repeated in a puzzled tone. "What's that?"

"A difference," Chirpie Sparrow explained, "is when you don't agree with someone else about something or other. You think one way and he thinks different. That's what makes a difference."

"It sounds like the same thing as a fight to me," Hanid went on. "With whom did you have this difference?"

"Well, this is what happened," Chirpie Sparrow answered. "I was standing at the end of the garden wall minding my own business, when along came another sparrow from across the road and alighted beside me."

Didn't Leave Room

"I said 'How-dee-do.' But all he answered was: 'Do you mind moving over a bit? You haven't left much room on this side of the wall for me.' 'I didn't know you were coming,' I said, 'but if you want more room, all you have to do is fly over to the next garden. There's a fine big wall there and you can have it all to yourself.'"

"And what did the other sparrow say to that?" Knarf and Hanid wanted to know.

"He didn't seem to like the idea at all," Chirpie Sparrow answered. "He said, 'I don't feel like flying to the next garden. I feel like staying here. YOU MOVE OVER!' 'I will NOT!' said I. 'If you don't,' said he, chirping very loudly, 'I'll push you.' 'I don't think you'll dare,' said I. 'Indeed I will,' said he. And that," said Chirpie Sparrow, "was our difference. He said he would, and I said he wouldn't."

"And what happened?"

Chirpie told the other sparrow he wouldn't move over.

"He pushed me," Chirpie replied, "and I pushed him back. Then he pushed me again. Then we both pushed each other, and finally we began pecking at each other, and beating our wings, and chirping, and flying all over the garden, and falling into hedges, and knocking against trees.

"At last a robin flew down and rushed at both of us crying: 'You're disturbing everyone in the garden! Go away, you noisy things!' Then we both flew off in opposite directions."

"And still," asked Hanid, "you don't think you were fighting?"

"Well," Chirpie confessed with a chuckle, "perhaps it was almost like fighting. But I won't do it again—over. And now—may I finish eating my crumbs?"

And Knarf and Hanid nodded and smiled. They didn't have any difference with Chirpie!

Rupert and the Pepper-Rose—13

Rupert is disappointed that he may have lost his new balloon so soon. "Ah well," he sighs! "it can't be helped. And now I'd better start for home again." Mary is quiet for a moment. "Before you go I want to show you a strange plant," she says quietly. Moving to a bush of single roses she picks a flower and asks him to smell it. Suspecting nothing, he sniffs it. At once he starts violently and sneezes loudly again and again.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

Another new "Adventure"—
RUPERT and the DOUBLE DREAM
$1.

HOME SOCCER SEASON STARTS

PROMOTED HUDDERSFIELD BEAT PRESTON 2-1; SUNDERLAND LOSE 5-3

London, Aug. 19.

A few hours after jubilant cricket fans had acclaimed England's fine Test victory over Australia, the soccer enthusiasts were cheering their favourites in the opening of the English football season.

Sixty-six of the 92 Football League clubs were in action today to make an unusual mid-week start of the season.

Most of the 750,000 spectators who watched the games, generally in brilliant weather, must have gone away satisfied with their first taste of the campaign.

There were the usual shocks. Arsenal, League Champions, lost by two clear goals at West Brownwich, Preston, runners-up in Division One last season, were beaten 2-1 at home by the promoted Huddersfield, and Sunderland's £150,000 team were beaten 5-3 at Charlton.

The first goal of the season is credited to Roy Swinbourne, who reored for Wolverhampton Wanderers in the second minute. This, however, did his side little good for Burnley hit back to such good purpose that they finished easy winners by 4-1.

The best individual scoring feats of the day came from John Charles of Leeds with four, including a hat-trick in the first half, and John Downie, signed from Manchester United during the closed season, found the net three times for Luton.

Sunderland's expensive buys during the summer did not impress against Charlton who were 3-1 up at one time and should have won more comfortably.

THE RESULTS

Following are the results of football matches played today:—

Division I			
Burnley	4	Wolves	1
Charlton	5	Sunderland	3
Liverpool	3	Portsmouth	1
Manchester U	1	Chelsea	1
Middlesbro	0	Cardiff	0
Preston	1	Huddersfield	2
Wednesday	2	Manchester C	0
Tottenham	1	Aston Villa	0
West Brom	2	Arsenal	0
Division II			
Birmingham	2	Hull	0
Leeds	6	Notts C.	0
Leicester	2	Derby	2
Luton	4	Oldham	4
Notts For.	3	Everton	3
Plymouth	1	Bury	1
Stoke City	1	Brentford	1
Swansea	0	Doncaster	1
West Ham	5	Lincoln	0
Division III (North)			
Bradford C.	1	Barnsley	0
Chesterfield	1	Darlington	1
Grimsby	3	York	0
Halifax	0	Gateshead	0
Mansfield	1	Port Vale	2
Stockport	1	Southport	1
Wrexham	1	Crewe	1
Division III (South)			
Aldershot	4	Coventry	2
Bristol C.	1	Gillingham	1
Exeter	2	Leyton	1
Norwich	1	Southend	0
Q. P. R.	1	Brighton	2
Southampton	2	Watford	0
Swindon	2	Bournemouth	1
Walsall	0	Ipswich	2
GLASGOW CUP (First Round)			
Clyde	1	Rangers	2

—Reuter.

Two Points Slip Away From Sunderland's Cheque Book Parade

London, Aug. 19.

The huge crowds which flocked to see the opening of the English football season today scrutinised with critical eyes the new men in the various sides.

Some of the biggest close season buying had been made by clubs in the north-east of England, with Sunderland, the only club which has spent its entire League career in the First Division, by far the most lavish users of the cheque books.

But Sunderland lost their opening match, away, to Charlton Athletic by five goals to three, although in a hectic bout of signing they acquired the services of three internationals from three different countries at a total expenditure of nearly £70,000.

The most expensive was Ray Daniel, Arsenal and Wales centre-half, for £30,000 — a record for a defender. Billy Elliott, Burnley and England left-winger, cost £29,000 and Jimmy Cowan, Greenock Norton and Scotland goalkeeper, nine thousand sterling, a high fee for a last-line defender.

GREAT ATTRACTION

With this talented trio, added to such highly-priced international stars as Scottish half-back George Aitken; England inside-forward Len Shackleton, and Welsh centre-forward Trevor Ford, Sunderland in theory should be challengers for winning the League Championship for the first time since 1936.

In fact, of course, finding a successful soccer combination does not depend entirely on finance, but Sunderland will be a great attraction no matter how they fare.

Newcastle United, another attractive side of the North-East, also paid heavily for a player to stiffen their half-back line—wing-half Jimmy Scoular, of Portsmouth and Scotland, a £25,000 signing. His wholehearted play should be most valuable in support of the skilful Newcastle attack.

Middlesbrough, a third big north-eastern club, also made a five-figure close-season capture, which may prove one of the best of all, the youthful flame-haired Ken McPherson, a centre-forward from Notts County. He created a great impression last season with his dash and hard shooting and seems certain to improve considerably with experience.

The biggest fee paid by a Southern club has been the £20,000 with which Chelsea parted for Peter Sillett, a talented young full-back from Southampton. The London side's none too reliable defence should benefit considerably.

FROM WALTHAMSTOW

Chelsea will also have the full services of two fine players from Walthamstow Avenue, the amateur team which did so well in the Cup last season. Centre-forward Jim Lewis has promised Chelsea first call on him, though he is remaining an amateur, and wing-half Derek Saunders has turned professional.

Another London club, Tottenham Hotspur, claim the best deal of the close season, however, for after years of persuasion they induced the Finchley amateur, George Robb, to become a professional for them.

Many admirers of England amateur international Robb consider him likely to become the best left-winger in the country and certainly his chances of a full cap must be high. All he cost Tottenham was a signing on fee of ten sterling.

One of the biggest blows suffered by any club last season was the tragic retirement through a leg amputation of Derek Dooley, Sheffield Wednesday's fiery centre-forward.

Wednesday, badly disorganised, just escaped relegation from the First Division, and they have now signed for Dooley's old place Jack Shaw, an experienced and skilful leader from Rotherham, at a fee of £10,000.

Many other clubs have made signings in attempts to strengthen weak places in their sides. Two of the most notable in the Second Division were by Birmingham City, who paid £15,000 for Welsh international inside-forward Noel Kinsey, of Norwich City, and £10,000 for the clever Plymouth winger, Alex Govan.

Just to prove that transfers are not entirely a matter of hard-headed business, Notts County forwards Ian McPherson and Frank Broome have joined Brentford, whose player-manager and centre-forward, Tommy Lawton, is their former colleague with County.—China Mail Special.

WALES TO SEEK HOME TALENT

By W. CAPEL KIRBY

When Scotland soft-pedalled their protest against winners and runners-up of the coming season's International Championship automatically qualifying for the World Cup series in Switzerland next summer, they were not unmindful of the fact that Ireland and Wales relied chiefly on the generosity of English clubs for the release of their international players.

Some Welsh FA officials are a little tired of this cap-in-hand business, plus the petulant attitude of some of the more established stars, and are prepared to vote for a return to the policy the late Ted Robbins adopted to secure the Wembley label.

In other words, to search the highways and byways for their own talent.

One good item of news for the Welsh selectors is that Walley Barnes' knee has stood up to the most rigorous tests at Highbury. Yugoslavia's nippy attack proved beyond question that the Welsh defence needs tightening.

21 HOLES IN ONE

Comedian Dave Morris was in good form when I met him in Manchester.

He had just been to an unusual party at Heaton Moor Golf Club to celebrate professional Charles Chevalier's feat of holding out in one for the 21st time, thus beating the late Sandy Herd's world's record.

"Darn me if he wasn't within a foot of doing it again," said Dave.

• • •

Here's one for your quiz book—How many League clubs have maximum (120 x 80 yards) and minimum (110 x 70 yards) playing pitches?

Answer is two in each case—maximum, Nottingham Forest and Gillingham; minimum, Gateshead and West Ham United.

• • •

When Amos Brook Hirst presides over the FA's 90th anniversary proceedings he will also be celebrating, just a little in advance, his own half-century as a Soccer legislator.

How different it might have been if a weak heart hadn't put a stop to his Rugby-playing activities for Huddersfield at 18. He was associated with a Yorkshire amateur league in 1904, and two years later was a founder member of Huddersfield Town.

LAST MAN IN

With a fellow like big Bill Alley in the side, Eric Hayward doesn't hesitate to take over when asked to captain Blackpool cricket team, but pity the centre-half when he skippers Blackpool's cricketing footballers and sets about making out the batting order.

All 11, not excluding pint-sized Ernie Taylor, want to go in last.

• • •

Bob Berry's come-back for Lancashire causes me to wonder what has happened to his old ground staff colleague, Johnny Ingham, of Hollinwood, who had the thrill of a cricketing lifetime when he bowled Bradman in the nets before the Old Trafford Test in 1948.

Johnny was then 15 and had a grin as wide as the Ship Canal when the Australian maestro said "That was a good one" as his stumps went askew.

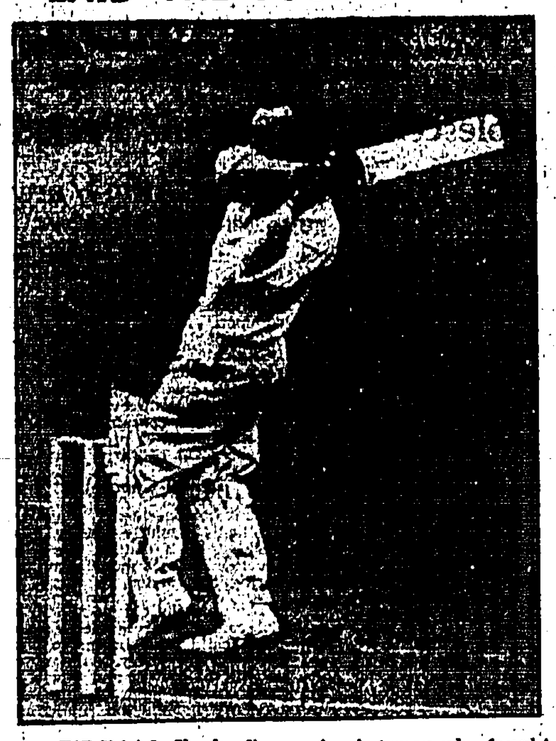
EYE ON OVAL?

Not so long ago I queried whether Charlton's South African footballer, Eddie Firmani, would be the first player of Italian extraction to figure in first-class cricket if he joined Kent as a fast bowler.

Now comes news of another seeking a place in county cricket—Roy Besagni, who was the first player re-signed by Crystal Palace. This teen-age all-round sporting product of London's "Little Italy" is hoping for a trial with Surrey.

Several clubs have been attracted by Besagni's promise as a centre-forward, but the lad is a mosaic worker and doesn't want to leave London.

LAID THE FOUNDATION



Bill Edrich, England's opening batsman who fought his way back into the Test side. His patient undefeated 55 laid the foundation of England's victory by the decisive margin of eight wickets in the final Test at the Oval yesterday.

All England Jubilant

"ASHES" REGAINED AFTER 19 YEARS

London, Aug. 19.

England regained the cricket "Ashes" after 19 years by defeating Australia, the "world champions" by eight wickets in the fifth Test match at Kennington Oval.

It was on the same home ground of one of her famous stalwarts, Sir John (Jack) Hobbs, that England in 1926 had gained her last win in a series against Australia at home.

England won the 1932-33 series in Australia, when the controversial "bodyline" bowling of Harold Larwood caused diplomatic intervention, but Australia took revenge in 1934, since when she had remained supreme until today.

This latest victory by England, gained with more than two and a half days to spare, was her 57th since the official series was begun in 1876. Australia has won 68, and 38 have been drawn, including the first four of the series just ended.

The "Ashes" became famous before the recognised Test clashes. In 1882, following Australia's first win over England in a Test, an English sporting newspaper printed a mock obituary of English cricket: "whose body would be cremated and the ashes taken to Australia."

The real "Ashes" came into being later when an England side, captained by Lord Darnley (then the Honourable Ivo Bligh) beat Australia by two matches to one. To mark the occasion, some Melbourne ladies burnt the stumps used in the third game and presented them in an urn to England's captain.

Whoever wins the series, the "Ashes" rest in the pavilion at Lords, recognised throughout the Commonwealth as the headquarters of cricket.—Reuter.

PLAYERS MOBBED

As England's victory became a reality today a terrific roar went up and the crowd broke through the Police barriers and swarmed across the field. The players were mobbed with the Australians receiving consoling pats on the back.

After the match, Hutton gave his opinion of the much discussed pitch. "Had I batted throughout the summer on exactly the same kind of pitch I would back myself to make 2,000 runs. Lock got something out of this wicket which few bowlers could achieve. It had not broken up and it is still a very good type of wicket."

The England skipper paid a special tribute to Lindwall and Miller. "They are the finest pair of opening bowlers I have ever faced. I regret to think we shall not see them again in this country. At least they cannot be so deadly if they come with the 1956 team."

Hassett said: "England earned their win from the first ball to the last over"

FINAL SCORES

Australia—1st innings	275
England—1st innings	306
Australia—2nd innings	162
England—2nd Innings	
Hutton, run out	17
Edrich, not out	55
May, c. Davidson, b Miller	27
Compton, not out	32
Extras	1
Total (for two)	132

Falls of wickets: 1-24, 2-88.

Bowling Analysis

	O	M	R	W
Lindwall	21	5	46	0
Miller	11	3	24	1
Johnston	20	14	52	0
Archer	1	1	0	0
Hassett	1	0	4	0
Morris	0.5	0	5	0

Leg-byes 1.

—Reuter.

AT LAST!

London, Aug. 19.

"England has won. England has done it at last. The Ashes are ours again."

These are the words that went from mouth to mouth, that swept the country and flew throughout the cricket-loving peoples of the world this afternoon.

For the first time in 19 years, England had wrested the Ashes from Australia and had at last toppled the men "from Down Under" from the pinnacle of their cricketing supremacy as soon as Compton made the winning hit.

A delirious crowd swarmed onto the fields. They wanted Len Hutton. They wanted Alec Bedser. They wanted Trevor Bailey. Indeed they wanted the whole team that has set England aflame in these last few days.

In almost every office in the land, in every factory, on farms and on the land, among housewives working in the home or shopping in the streets of London or the villages of the English countryside everywhere, all these people in all these places at five minutes to three today came to a standstill in a moment of quiet that was like a haven of peace in the sea of tumultuous emotion on which they had been tossed ever since yesterday.

They looked at one another in silence, smiled, then smiled again as they realised to the full that England had really won.

England won the Ashes when Compton hit a ball from Morris to the boundary. The margin of England's victory — they won by eight wickets — does not bear witness to the hard struggle put up by Australia throughout this tense and exciting day.—France-Presse.

COUNTY CRICKET

BAD STARTS BY MIDDLESEX AND LEICESTERSHIRE; SURREY COMFORTABLE

London, Aug. 19.

Middlesex, the County Cricket Championship leaders, and Leicestershire, who are lying third, made bad starts in their current matches today.

Middlesex had 344 for nine hit against them by Gloucestershire, who then declared, and Leicestershire collapsed to lose six wickets for 65 runs in reply to the Essex total of 227.

Surrey, second in the table, put themselves in a promising position against Northamptonshire by scoring 275 for seven, to which their Indian player, Raman Subba-Row, contributed a fine century.

George Emmett and Martin Young gave Gloucestershire a flying start against Middlesex with an opening stand of 137 in two hours. Emmett made a brilliant 82, including 10 fours.

F. Titmus, the young Middlesex all-rounder, had a good spell in which he sent back three batsmen cheaply, but Gloucestershire then took command again.

Andrew Wilson, the little wicket-keeper, and R. Nicholls, opened an attack which put on 88 in 70 minutes and when they had gone Colin Scott scored 53 in 45 minutes, including 10 fours.

A fourth wicket partnership of 200 in 205 minutes by Subba-Row and Alan Brazier dominated the Surrey innings and saved them from a moderate total. Coming together when Surrey had lost three wickets for 43, the pair played attractive cricket.

Subba-Row batted for four hours 15 minutes to score 125, including 15 boundaries. Brazier's 92 was his highest score in first class cricket. After the stand was broken three more wickets fell for 19 runs.

ANYTHING BUT

Leicestershire looked anything but a prospective County Championship side against the fast medium bowling of the Essex pair, Ken Preston and Ray Smith. They lost their first three wickets for 25. At 45 Smith struck again to get two other men caught at slip off successive balls.

Earlier Smith had hit 64, with two sixes and seven fours, for Essex.

Lancashire, fourth in the table, were restricted to 70 minutes play against Glamorgan, during which they scored 37 runs after losing Cyril Washbrook without a run on the board.

The best bowling feat was Reg Perks' six for 62 for Worcestershire against Warwickshire. The 41-year-old fast medium bowler took the wickets in two quick batches of three each.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES

The following were the close of play scores of first class cricket matches today:

At Lord's: Gloucestershire 344 for nine declared (Emmett 82, Wilson 67, Scott 53). Middlesex none for no wicket.

At Swansea: Lancashire 37 for one. Glamorgan to bat. There were only 70 minutes of play because of rain.

At Northampton: Surrey 275 for seven (Subba-Row 125, Brazier 92). Northamptonshire to bat. Stumps were drawn early owing to bad light.

At Chesterfield: Derbyshire 326 for seven declared (Hamer 71, Revill 84). Somerset 24 for one.

At Dover: Kent 336 for nine (Fagg 72, Woollett 96, Cowdrey 79). Yorkshire to bat.

At Leicester: Essex 227 (Smith not out 64). Leicestershire 65 for six.

At Eastbourne: Nottinghamshire 232 (Simpson 58, Hardstaff 66). Sussex 53 for no wicket.

At Birmingham: Warwickshire 181 (Wolton 55, Perks six for 62). Worcestershire 123 for five.—Reuter.

INDIAN SOCCER TEAM TO PLAY IN MOSCOW

London, Aug. 19.

The East Bengal Football Club, Calcutta's premier team which took part in a series of friendly matches at the Fourth World Festival of Youth and Students at Bucharest, has arrived in Moscow, according to Tass, the official news agency.

They will play in friendly matches with Soviet football teams.—Their first game in Moscow will be with the Moscow "Torpedo" team.—Reuter.

England Averages For The Test Series

London, Aug. 19.

English batting and bowling averages in the Test series which ended today were:

BATTING

	Matches	Inn.	N.O.	Runs	H.S.	Aver.
L. Hutton	5	9	1	443	145	55.37
W. J. Edrich	3	5	1	156	64	39.00
W. Watson	3	5	0	168	109	33.60
D. C. S. Compton	5	8	1	234	61	33.42
T. E. Bailey	5	7	0	222	71	31.71
J. H. Wardle	3	4	2	57	29*	28.50
P. H. May	2	3	0	85	39	28.33
T. W. Graveney	5	7	0	169	78	24.14
T. G. Evans	5	7	2	117	44	23.40
R. T. Simpson	3	5	1	74	31	18.50
J. C. Laker	3	4	0	64	48	16.00
A. V. Bedser	5	6	3	38	22*	12.66
D. Kenyon	2	4	0	29	16	7.25
G. A. R. Lock	2	3	0	21	9	7.00

* Not Out. Also batted: F. R. Brown 22 and 28; J. B. Statham 17 not out; R. Tattersall 2 and F. S. Trueman 10.

BOWLING

	O	M	R	W	Aver.
A. V. Bedser	205.1	58	682	39	17.48
G. A. R. Lock	61	21	165	8	20.62
J. C. Laker	56.5	11	212	9	23.55
J. H. Wardle	155.3	57	344	13	26.46
T. E. Bailey	143	33	387	8	48.37

—Also bowled: F. R. Brown, 52-11-135-4; D. C. S. Compton, 3-0-21-1; J. B. Statham, 43-10-88-2; R. Tattersall, 26-5-81-3; F. S. Trueman, 26.3-4-90-4.—Reuter.

Mr Hurley Gets On The Cockell Bandwagon

By GEORGE WHITING

All sorts of people have been trying to climb on to Don Cockell's bandwagon since the one-time Battersea blacksmith outpointed Harry Matthews out in Seattle—a cash-rattling performance that should put at least £6,000 into our Heavyweight Champion's smallholding in Sussex.

And who was first in the backslap queue? None other than Jack Hurley, the slick binder of spells who manages Matthews.

For public consumption, Mr Hurley greeted Matthews's defeat with a hurt expression and a "we was robbed" wail—all in the true tradition of the noble art of self-defence. But not for one moment was the gnashing of teeth allowed to interfere with business.

Less than 24 hours after the fight, Hurley was inverting dollars in a transatlantic telephone talk from Seattle, USA, to Basingstoke, England, and regaling John Simpson, Cockell's manager, with a line of sales talk smoother than cream. Never has the Hurley oil flowed more freely.

SUPERLATIVES

Prefacing his remarks with a few well-chosen superlatives, but not a single recrimination, Hurley proposed that Cockell should hurry back to the United States—under Hurley's local management, of course—while the Don's manhandling of Matthews is still fresh in American memories.

Cockell would make money, Simpson would make money, maybe even Mr Hurley would make money.

I well believe it. There are many, many months and many, many manoeuvres between Cockell and any hope of a world title fight with Rocky Marciano—but Hard-nut Hurley would be an admirable aide at the bargaining table, and in the collection of dollars meanwhile. Nor is our Mr Simpson insensible to these possibilities.

But the dollar drive must await the healing of Cockell's left eye. "Nothing will be decided until Don gets home in the Queen Mary," Simpson tells me.

"We'll have plenty to talk about. Everybody wants to capitalise on Cockell. In addition to Hurley, I've had three British promoters offering us fights, plus two propositions from Johannesburg.

BIG STUFF

"All I can say at the moment is that we are after the big stuff, meaning Marciano, for as much as we can get. Why should we fight tiddlers?

"A Matthews return? We wouldn't mind—for 30 per cent. of the 'gate' at the White City or Earls Court.

"But you can forget those stories about Don fighting the Canadian, Earl Walls. What has Walls ever done to rate an Empire Championship?"

MEMO: Promoters are advised not to bother Cockell unless they are prepared to start the bidding at, say, £6,000. Our Heavyweight Champion has not forgotten that, only a few short months ago, some of the same promoters were writing him off as rather too large a portion of dead duck. That hurt—and now has to be paid for.

—(London Express Service)

THE GAMBOLS by Barry Appleby

SCOTLAND, KEENAN AND BRITAIN'S GOLFERS ALL PACK A K.O. PUNCH

Says HARRY ANDREW

Over in Belfast, a sugar-tongued young man named Bill Drennan is having to work his Irish blarney overtime.

Also in Belfast, an iron-fisted youngster named Johnny Kelly is dreaming of a title and the riches it may bring him.

In the heart of England, at the Surrey village of Wentworth, the locals are counting the days—and doubtless hoping they will soon have something more profitable on which to concentrate.

All of them have their red circle drawn round the same date on the calendar—October 3. And, to emphasise the interest Scotland has in that same date, let me remind you that it headlines the following sporting programme:

Ireland v. Scotland in the first game of the British Championship and (we hope) the World Cup.

Johnny Kelly (Belfast) v. Peter Keenan (Glasgow) for the British Bantamweight Championship, held by the Scot.

Britain v. America for the Ryder Cup, professional golf's top international.

Soccer Scotland vitally needs a face-saving victory. Boxing Scotland has its fingers crossed for Keenan, our lone hope of a world title. And Golfing Scotland, with its professionals so seldom in the forefront, would dearly love to see John Panton and Eric Brown successfully allied against the might of America.

IRISH ENTHUSIASM

With the season newly begun, let's give football pride of place. It certainly has it in Belfast, where Billy Drennan (he's the Irish FA secretary) has had even his optimistic eyebrows lifted by Ireland's tremendous enthusiasm for this game with Scotland.

The cause is not far to seek:

1) They are already definitely committed to the World Cup (which is more than Scotland are);

2) They showed remarkable improvement last season by drawing with both Scotland and England;

3) They believe that with the combined drive of Drennan and Peter Doherty, they will do even better this time.

If that is not enough warning to the SFA let me give them some more news:

The Irish hope to play very much the same team as last season. They are bringing the players together for a week's coaching with Doherty. They are arranging a trial match to give the international team practice together. They are, in fact, going flat out for the win which would send them well on the road to Switzerland and the World Cup next summer.

Meantime, I understand Scotland's plan at the moment is to land the team in Ireland the day before the game. And, of course, we have neither international coach nor team manager.

SFA CHOICE

As for the World Cup, the SFA Executive Committee will have to make a decision before this month is out. If they agree to play, they must abandon the stand they made against the British Championship being used as a decider.

Also sticking in the SFA throat is the fact that World Cup participation means handing over five per cent of the gates to FIFA. I was almost sorry for the official who said: "Imagine handing over five per cent of the Scotland-England "gate" at Hampden—and then failing to qualify!"

A sorry thought indeed for any Scotsman.

LOVES FIGHTING

Now what of the Kelly-Keenan fight that follows the football match? The Irish boy is an unknown quantity to me, as he is to most of us.

However, every inquiry I made confirmed the fact he is as strong as they make them—and he just loves to scrap.

For Keenan, the importance of winning has increased considerably by the fact he is now almost definitely fixed to fight Jimmy Carruthers for the world title in Sydney, Australia, in November.

The result of the Kelly match will not affect the world title scrap—but a defeat would be a heck of an advertisement for it!

Peter knows his own business best. But I do hope he won't forget he has a knockout punch in that right fist.

Good as Kelly may be, I cannot imagine he is as cagey and clever as Keenan's last opponent, Maurice Sandeyron.

Somewhere along the line, I feel sure, he'll offer the Champion a chance.

WE CAN WIN!

Sixteen professional golfers from whom Britain's Ryder Cup team will be chosen have been named. I am at a loss to understand why our chances should be written off.

For my money, we have never had a better chance of winning.

To begin with, only two members of America's chosen ten have experience of these games in Britain — Sam Snead and Lloyd Mangrum. The latter, good though he undoubtedly can be, is far from unbeatable on his Carnoustie showing.

I am sorry Ben Hogan is not coming. Ben likes neither travelling nor match play. His absence considerably lowers both the quality and the personality of the American side.

I do hope — even if results don't quite justify it — that the selectors will throw youngsters like Peter Alliss and Peter Mills into the battle. The British team is bound to have a bit of a middle-age spread; but do let us keep it as youthful as possible.

NO PESSIMISM

I don't need to tell you how the results of October 3 will affect our whole sporting outlook. Imagine the sackcloth we'll be wearing if Scotland, Keenan, and Britain all lose.

Perish the thought. On this day of bright promise I refuse to be pessimistic. My forecast is Scotland, Keenan and Britain to win—by a straight knockout!

—(London Express Service)

GETTING READY

Hard at it already—in Bloom's gymnasium, is the former Lightweight Champion, Tommy McGovern, who needs to be in tip-top condition for his forthcoming contest against his old opponent, Joe Lucy, of Mile End, when the British lightweight title will be at stake. The contest is at Empress Hall on September 22.—Central Press Photo.

It's "Real Zorch!"

By J. M. RUDDY

High school youngsters and teenagers cram the KCBS broadcasting studio in San Francisco's Palace Hotel. It is 9-20 p.m. They watch the second hand of the clock.

Entrance of a tall, well-built, red-haired man is the signal for the youngsters to go wild. Some of them have green hair. Some have hair and eyebrows tinted a weird red.

Some wear fantastic caps and have cat's whiskers painted on their fuzzy cheeks. Some of the girls wear vivid purple lipstick.

One boy wears a beanie in which peacock feathers have been stuck. A buxom girl sports a straw hat trimmed with miniature Christmas trees.

Suddenly they scream, howl like banshees, and one thin, gangling 16-year-old, jumps up, yells "Zorch! Zorch!"

The hands of the studio clock point to 9-30, and Richard "Red" Blanchard's show for the teenage-and-bebby-soxer is on the air.

Five nights a week for 30 minutes "Red" Blanchard, 33-year-old disc-jockey in San Francisco, puts on a programme, which is the new craze for America's craziest children.

His audience sobs, moans, and yells. Their password is: "Zorch!" or: "Real Zorch!" (the new teenage lingo for Hollywood's "colossal" and "terrific").

Blanchard may start with an impersonation of a famous female Hollywood commentator, or with an analysis of the news, or writing a quick sketch of the Flat Man, a famous private detective (the description of the Flat Man always gets "Zorch" applause: "I'm 8ft. 12in. tall and I weigh 77lbs. When I stand sideways, I disappear").

CRAZY TALK

The climax of the programme is when Blanchard takes his "raving microphone" and interviews the hepcats in the audience.

The teenagers identify themselves in bop style, like: "I'm Steinway Bogardus and I live in Parumph," the biggest city in the world; very nervous and mixed-up."

Some social observers and behaviourists are appalled at the feverish, neurotic nature of this zany programme and its fans.

CRAZY STUNTS

As well as audience participation in the studio, "Red" believes in keeping his legions of listeners busy on crazy projects. When he asked his fans to send in orange-juice tins with which he'd build a metal tower for his radio, more than 200,000 were sent in.

Then he asked his teen-age pals to send in metal bottle-caps to fill the tins. They came by the car load, even from British Columbia, where his Vancouver fans had shipped bottle-caps by boat.

For 100 bottle-caps, a listener gets an "I Dread Red" card. He rewards listeners who send him jokes with a certificate which reads: "I write for 'Red' and CBS."

Typical is the jingle about the train hitting a girl named Lucy: "The track was juicy, the juice was Lucy."

Asked why they like "Red" Blanchard, high school youngsters are flip in their answers.

One girl, who looked like a young brunette Lana Turner, said: "You just aren't a real cool cat unless you listen to him. Everybody at school talks about his show next day, so you've just got to know what he says."

"He's so corny, he's good, he's zorch. See?" said a 16-year-old.

Being zorch certainly pays. "Red" has eight sponsors for his show and makes 16,000 dollars a year.

He is married, has two children Kathleen Gay (7), and Richard III (4); and neither listen to the "Red" Blanchard show.

BOP HAS A WORD FOR IT

In case you don't "speak bop," this may help you:

REAL GONE — Wonderful, modern effective.

THREATENED — Something brand new.

MIXED - UP, NERVOUS—Just what it says, only in bop circles it's a good thing to be!

CRAZY—Real gone.

PARUMPH—Largest city in the world, has windows made of diamonds and streets lined with suede.

Dig these—and you're bop; you're in the way of becoming a cat; and after listening to two or three Red Blanchard shows you'll rapidly become a zorch.

Yvonne de Carlo Prefers The Wanderers

Hollywood.

Yvonne de Carlo, one of the film colony's most eligible bachelorettes, dropped a hint as to the type of man she would like to marry.

The travel-loving actress started out by eliminating the "pipe, slippers and fire place" variety of husband as she declared:

"Sure I want to get married, just like any other girl. But the last thing I want to do is settle down. The man who marries me will have to love a roving life just as much as I do."

Yvonne has long held the reputation of being Hollywood's greatest distaff tourist. Between pictures she invariably takes off for remote corners of the earth, usually alone, sometimes in the company of her cousin, Kenneth Scott-McKenzie.

In little travelled sections of the world she rents banitmsized European automobiles and travels by herself on back roads undiscovered by the average tourist.

"I like to bat around," she explained.

MAYBE A PILOT

Yvonne's "batting around" in such an unconventional manner has led to marriage proposals from interesting men all over the world.

"Most of them are handsome, a lot of them have money and I think several of them were actually in love with me," said Yvonne. "But they all want me to retire to a little vine-covered villa in Biarritz or a castle in Barcelona. I'm afraid I'm just not the retiring kind."

The sultry heroine of dozens of romantic film epics flew back from Europe recently to play the co-starring role with Joel McCrea in Universal-International's "Border River."

When she completes the picture she plans to fly to Madrid to talk over a picture contract with a Spanish producer, then hop to South Africa for similar confabs.

"Of course, those trips will be on business," she said. "But when they're finished I hope to visit a few other places that I have in mind.

"If I ever do marry I'll probably choose someone like an airlines pilot. He'd have to have a job like that to keep up with me."—United Press.

Colony Junior Swimming Championships

The final heats in the Colony Junior Swimming Championships sponsored by the Hongkong Swimming Association were held at the Victoria Recreation Club pool last night.

In two events, the 220 yards breast-stroke and the 440 yards free-style, the first two in each heat and the fastest third for all the heats will compete in the finals to be held at the VRC today and to-morrow.

Winners of last night's events were:

Men's 220 Yards Breast-stroke

Heat 1.—1, Tsang Hing-man (White Sharks); 2, Chiu Shiu-chak (HKU); Poon Sik-chuen (Chung Sing) (best 3rd of the two heats). Time: 3.15.8.

Heat 2:—1, S. E. Carvalho (Fortuna); 2, Tse Tao (Hoi Tin). Time: 3.00.0.

440 Yards Free Style

Heat 1.—1, Wan Shiu-ming (SCAA); 2, Wong Fou-shun (CS). Time: 5.30.9.

Heat 2.—1, Lai Cheuk-wah (SCAA); 2, John Steven (EY). Time: 5.51.6

Diving

Finalists.—D. Holmes (Land Forces) 48.09 pts; Ng Shui-kay (For.) 47.06; Cheung Kwai-cheng (SCAA) 45.63; Wong Man-maung (For.) 44.17; Peter Wong (For.) 42.35; Hung Yan-chau (SCAA) 39.80.

TODAY'S FINALS

The following is the list of Colony's Junior Championship events together with names of finalists which will be competed for today at the VRC pool, commencing at 6 p.m.

Men's 50 yards free style.—Chan Wing-kei (Chung Sing); A. Hyder (SCAA); Leung Tai-kee (Fortuna); Wong Fou-shun (Chung Sing); Yu Kwok-fu (Hoi Tin).

Women's 100 yards free style.—Hung Chau-ngan (Civil Servants); Hung Po-land (Civil Sers); Tsui Shiu-ling (Fortuna); Fu Yan-mui (SCAA); Wu Oi-mui (SCAA).

Men's 220 yards breast stroke.—Tsang Hing-man (White Sharks); Chiu Shiu-chak (HKU); Poon Sik-chuen (CS); S. E. Carvalho (Fortuna); Tse Tao (Hoi Tin).

Women's 50 yards back stroke.—Heather Richards (EYMCA); Lorna May Mack (EYMCA); Cissy Luke (Fortuna); Tong Pui-lin (Lai Tsun); Helen Wong (Fortuna).

Men's 440 yards free style.—Wan Shiu-ming (SCAA); Wong Fou-shun (CS); Lai Cheuk-wah (SCAA); John Steven (EYMCA).

Women's 50 yards butterfly stroke.—Wong Yuk-ching (Fortuna); Yau Sun-leung (Chung Sing); Tsui Shiu-ling (Fortuna).

Men's 4 x 50 yards medley relay.—Chung Sing Swimming Team; European YMCA; Fortuna Swimming Team; Lai Tsun Union; VRC.

Women's 4 x 50 yards free style relay. — European YMCA; Fortuna Swimming Team; South China AA; VRC.

Japanese Students To Play British Universities

London, Aug. 18.

A soccer team of Japanese university students now touring Europe are to play a British universities side in London on September 2.

While in London, the Japanese team will see the Football League games. On September 1, they will go to watch Arsenal play Sheffield United in a First Division game and on September 3 they will see the Leyton Orient's versus Brighton in a Third Division (South) match.—Reuter.

Clubs Asked To Give Up Their Voting Right

The Executive Committee of the Amateur Sports Federation and Olympic Committee of Hongkong met at the VRC last night to continue the consideration of the draft of the new constitution submitted by Mr A. de O Sales.

Replies regarding the status of the VRC, CYMCA and SCAA were read. The three clubs had been invited to relinquish voting rights as inaugural members in favour of honorary membership. This would mean that the Federation would be made up only of controlling bodies in Amateur Sport.

SCAA declined to relinquish voting right. The other two were prepared to do so only if all three agreed.

Without a vote being taken, it was decided to offer honorary associate membership to the CAAF.

WORLD CUP SOCCER

Oslo, Aug. 19.

Norway and Germany drew 1-1 in their Group One World Cup soccer match at the Ullevaal Stadium here today.

Both goals were scored in the first half.—Reuter.

THE SPORTS ROUNDABOUT

Olympic Games Organisers Are Inquiring About The 'Shamateurs'

By DAVID JACK

With the speed and energy of a "Titfield Thunderbolt," Olympic Games organisers are tackling the problem of "shamateurism." Not drastically enough to upset anyone, of course, but it's a step forward when officials reluctantly admit, at last, that some amateurs do profit from sport.

Pointing out that all athletes do not always keep to the code of amateurism, Olympic Committee President Avery Brundage suggests a new rule to keep them in order.

That has been toned down to an instruction to the various nations that the old rules must be carefully observed.

Opinions differ about "professional" amateur footballers. Finland's Olympic chief, Eric von Frenckell, states that, to his knowledge, no professional footballer participated in the Helsinki Games. The Brundage verdict? "We are aware that certain teams included professional players."

At least it's heartening to know such things are being discussed.

PAWSON WANTED

Sacking of Bill Murray-Wood and the temporary appointment of Douglas Wright as professional skipper does not mean that Kent will join the ranks of cricket counties with pro. captains next season.

Majority opinion is still in favour of an amateur to lead the hop county—and the man wanted is Pegasus and England amateur international footballer Tony Pawson. If Pawson can get leave from business in Aylesford, he will definitely be asked to take over.

• • •

Notts County manager Eric Houghton can't find time for a summer holiday. He tells me: "I've had one weekend in Torquay plus a few Saturdays playing cricket." Incidentally, how do Meadow-lane supporters like the idea of the Notts County boss playing cricket for "Forest Amateurs"?

• • •

Wearside Soccer enthusiasts, looking forward more than ever to the coming season, would like to see Bill Eckersley and Alf McMichael lining up as Sunderland's full-backs for the first match of the season. "That's all we need to make sure of both Cup and League," says one.

Some folk are never satisfied.

EMBARRASSING

Coinciding with the announcement that Britain's tennis girls had been given an ignominious hiding in the Wightman Cup, I spotted a picture of two of our players, Jean Rinkel and Ann Shilcock, playing billiards in New York.

Could publication of that picture have come at a worse time?

• • •

If any more Australian Rugby League players join Warrington the club could well be renamed the Kangaroos. Signings of three youngsters, Ron Dixon, Len Horton and Peter Groves, brings Warrington's Aussie contingent up to five.

Others, of course, are Brian Bevan and Harry Bath.

• • •

Money rolling into county cricket — via supporters' fund-raising schemes—means a better deal for players.

In Sussex, professionals, on being awarded their county caps, also receive a cricket bag. And there are £30 grants for flannels, boots and other equipment.

• • •

Sorry to hear that former Arsenal and Plymouth Argyle goalkeeper Bill Harper, with slipped disc trouble, is in a plastic jacket. When Bill recovered from two serious operations he thought he'd left all his troubles behind. This is one hat-trick he didn't deserve.

• • •

Strange how some clubs have all the bad luck. Since the war Sheffield Wednesday have lost four of their stars—Eddie Kilshaw, Hugh Swift, Alf Rogers and Derek Dooley — through injury while in their prime.

Nice to know, however, that they've all had at least one season with the club as "passengers," while their careers were being looked after. Kilshaw, by the way, is now a schoolteacher.

• • •

Manchester Soccer fans will be pleased to hear that former Maine Road centre-half and manager Sammy Cowan is keeping fit in sunny Sussex.

Cowan combines three jobs—a private physiotherapy business, masseur to Sussex County cricket club, and Brighton Tigers ice hockey trainer.

Says Sammy: "I'm perfectly happy to keep well away from football these days."

NOW IT'S BOWLS

Which sports, beside their own, do professional footballers prefer? Most of them are more than useful cricketers, golfers and even tennis players—since the pro. bar was lifted by the LTA.

Even so I was surprised to hear that at Fratton Park the Pompey players have gone in for the "old man's game," bowls, in a big way. Matches against local clubs and an individual Fratton Championship have proved that certain players, full-back Harry Ferrier for instance, would not be out of place in the best rink company.

• • •

FOOTNOTE: Brazilian Ferreira da Silva, winner of the 1952 Olympic Games Hop, Step and Jump, has refused the gift of a house, bought by his countrymen through public subscriptions. Wish I could hop, step, or jump.

St. John Ambulance Orders

Order by Commissioner D. W. MacIntosh, CMG, OBE, Knight of Grace, Venerable Order of St John of Jerusalem, Commissioner of St John Ambulance Brigade, Hongkong District, No. 34/53. Dated August 20, 1953.

Ambulance Duties—Hongkong.—23.8.53.—29.8.53, Central Amb. Div.; 30.8.53.—5.9.53, KCOB Amb. Div.; August 1953, Central Nsg. Div.; September 1953, Western Dist. Nsg. Div.

Ambulance Duties — Kowloon.—24.8.53—30.8.53, Shamshuipo Amb. Div.; 31.8.53.—6.9.53, Kowloon Amb. Div.; August 1953, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; September 1953, Waterloo Nsg. Div.

Penetration Squad Duties.—23.8.53, Dr Loh Seng-poh, Dentist Luk Koon-yue & Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 30.8.53, Dr Fok Wing-kai, Dentist Poon Lam-fong & Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.

Beach Duties.—22.8.53, 2 p.m. Repulse Bay Western Dist. Div.; Big Wave Bay Central Div.; Shek-O Wanchai "A" Div. 23.8.53, 9.30 a.m. Repulse Bay Confucian Div.; Big Wave Bay SCAA Div.; Shek-O Chung Sing Div. 1.30 p.m. Repulse Bay HKYMCA Div.; Big Wave Bay KCOB Div.; Shek-O Causeway Bay Div. 29.8.53, 2 p.m. Repulse Bay Shaukiwan Div.; Big Wave Bay Eastern Div.; Shek-O Shaukiwan K.F. Div. 30.8.53, 9.30 a.m. Repulse Bay Sik Nan Div.; Big Wave Bay Wanchai "B" Div.; Shek-O Kennedy Town Div. 1.30 p.m. Repulse Bay Central Div.; Big Wave Bay Wanchai "A" Div.; Shek-O Western Dist. Div. 31.8.53, 9.30 a.m. Repulse Bay SCAA Div.; Big Wave Bay Chung Sing Div.; Shek-O Confucian Div. 1.30 p.m. Repulse Bay KCOB Div.; Big Wave Bay Causeway Bay Div.; Shek-O HKYMCA Div.

Homantin Refugees Camp Duties.—21.8.53, Drs Wong Wah-kwan, Chung Hon-kwan & Kowloon Amb. Div.; 22.8.53, Drs Stephen Sc. Ed. Wong, Wong Shing-hang & Tsimshatsui Amb. Div.; 23.8.53, Drs Lam Shu-kee, Wong Yan-kwong & Kowloon YMCA Amb. Div.

Orderly Officer of Sgt. on Duty at Mainland Sub-Dist. Hqts.—21.8.53, Kowloon Amb. Div.; 22.8.53, Mong Kok Amb. Div.; 23.8.53, Shamshuipo Amb. Div.; 24.8.53, Tsimshatsui Amb. Div.; 25.8.53, Tsimshatsui Amb. Div.; 26.8.53, Kowloon Amb. Div.; 27.8.53, Kong Wah Amb. Div.; 28.8.53, Kowloon YMCA Amb. Div.

Appointment.—A. C. Fung Ping-fan, O.St.J., appointed Acting Commissioner of St. John Ambulance Brigade, Hongkong, vice Mr D. W. MacIntosh, resigned, w.e.f. 20.8.53.

Resigned from the Post of Hon. Sgt. & Div. Sec. Kong Wah Amb. Div.: Cpl. Wan Kai-cheung resigned the post of Hon. Sgt. & Div. Sec. w.e.f. 1.6.53.

Taken On Strength. — (a) Return on Active Strength from Reserve—Mong Kok Amb. Div.: Cpl. Chow Ming returned to active strength from reserve, w.e.f. 9.8.53. (b) Enrolment—Kowloon Amb. Div.: Pte. Yu King-tong enrolled w.e.f. 22.6.53; HKYMCA Amb. Div.: Pte. Wong Kwok-hung enrolled w.e.f. 10.8.53.; Mong Kok Amb. Div.: Ptes. Chui Kwok-hung, Lee Ming-kin, Cho Chung-yee, Lai Che-hin, enrolled w.e.f. 11.8.53; Chung Sing Ben. Soc. Amb. Div.: Pte. Lee Koo-sun enrolled w.e.f. 13.8.53; Wanchai "A" Amb. Div.: Ptes. Li Kui-wai, Chu Wing-cham enrolled w.e.f. 14.8.53.

Decrease Of Strength.—(a) Retirement—King's College Old Boys Amb. Div.: Sgt. Fung Hoi-shuen retired w.e.f. 10.8.53. (b) Resignation—Abraham Cdt. Nsg. Div.: Cdts. Tam Fung-choi, Mak Sui-lin & Ling Sau-fong resigned w.e.f. 11.8.53; Un Long Amb. Div.: Pte. Wong Fan-lop resigned w.e.f. 4.8.53, Pte. Leung Hing-yip resigned w.e.f. 5.8.53, Ptes. Tang Chung-man & Leung Hing-yip resigned w.e.f. 20.8.53; King's College Old Boys Amb. Div.: Cpls. Li Chee-yee, Wan Kwok-poon, Ptes. Kwan Tat-wah, Yu Kam-kuen & Ho Wing-tat resigned w.e.f. 10.8.53; Tsimshatsui Amb. Div.: L/C Ng Shui-lam resigned w.e.f. 1.8.53; Kennedy Town Nsg. Div.: Amb/Sis. Ng Pui-king resigned w.e.f. 19.8.53; Aberdeen Amb. Div.: Ptes. Lau Wing-sum & Kwan Kwai-yuen resigned w.e.f. 10.8.53; Western Dist. Amb. Div.: Hon. A/O Lam Chung-mow resigned w.e.f. 8.8.53; Chung Sing Ben. Soc. Amb. Div.: Pte. Mak Shui-kee resigned w.e.f. 10.8.53.

(Sgd.) F. I. TSZUNG, C.St.J.
Acting Assistant Commissioner,
Administration,
Colony Headquarters,
St. J. A. B.,
Hongkong.

Happy Reunion For The "Immortals"

Those eleven cricketing immortals who, just 27 years ago played Australia at the Oval in the deciding match of the rubber and won the Ashes, are still alive. Most of them are still in—or near—cricket.

Sir Jack Hobbs has a sports-goods shop in Fleet Street; and he never misses a Test match.

Herbert Sutcliffe, also in the sports-goods business, is a member of the Yorkshire Committee and may be seen, his hair as shiningly sleek as ever, at the games at Leeds, Sheffield and Bradford.

Frank Woolley—now retired from coaching—is also a member of his county committee in Kent.

Two other members of that great eleven—Patsy Hendren and Herbert Strudwick — are scorers for their counties, Middlesex and Surrey, while George Geary, that monumentally accurate bowler, is the coach at Charterhouse School—he was at The Oval to watch Peter May, whom he coached and developed as a batsman.

COACHES AT SCHOOL

Maurice Tate, now a Sussex publican, still does some coaching at Tonbridge School.

Wilfred Rhodes, the grand veteran of the 1926 game, is tragically blind; but he was at the Leeds Test—and, with that cricket-wire brain of his, could listen to the game and miss little of it.

Of the entire eleven only Harold Larwood, working in a mineral water factory in Australia, is not now in England.

A. P. F. Chapman, whose first Test captaincy was in that famous victory, is still a familiar figure at Lord's but his young fellow-amateur, G. T. S. Stevens, who woke up the game with a mighty six on to the pavilion awning, is a busy stockbroker with little time, nowadays, to watch cricket.

What a great reunion this final Test at the Oval was for most of them as they hailed a new generation's victory.

RUGBY LEAGUE RESULTS

London, Aug. 19.

Rugby League results today were:

Dewsbury 10, Castleford 2. Swinton 11, Liverpool City 4. Warrington 12, Barrow 7. York 0, Featherstone Rovers 18.—Reuter.

CAFASPIN
Immediately relieves all pains!
A GENUINE BAYER PRODUCT. MANUFACTURED IN LEVERKUSEN, GERMANY

Printing of Distinction for People of Distinction

By South China Morning Post Limited

Telephone 20002 and ask for Mr. Labrum

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
(Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.)

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO

"YOCHOW"	Shanghai	10 a.m.	22nd Aug.
"HUPEH"	Tientsin	10 a.m.	20th Aug.
"FOYANG"	Bangkok	10 a.m.	20th Aug.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m.	26th Aug.*
"FENGNING"	Djakarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	8 a.m.	28th Aug.
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	10 a.m.	29th Aug.
"HANYANG"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m.	29th Aug.
"PETER REED"	Kuching, Sarikei, Binatang, Sibu & Tandjong Mani	8 a.m.	1st Sept.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m.	2nd Sept.*
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m.	3rd Sept.
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore, Belawan, Penang & Palembang	10 a.m.	7th Sept.

* Sails from Custodian Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM

"FOYANG"	Kobe		23rd Aug.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m.	24th Aug.
"HUPEH"	Tientsin		24th Aug.
"FENGNING"	Kobe		25th Aug.
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai		26th Aug.
"PETER REED"	Sibu & Tandjong Mani		26th Aug.
"HANYANG"	Bangkok		27th Aug.
"HUNAN"	Tientsin		31st Aug.
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore		4th Sept.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO

"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Melbourne	6th Sept.
"CHANGTE"	Kure, & Kobe Yokohama.	7th Sept.
"TAIPING"	Sydney	7th Sept.

ARRIVALS FROM

"SHANSI"	Australia, Ocean Is., Nauru & Manila	3rd Sept.
"TAIYUAN"	Kobe	4th Sept.
"CHANGTE"	Australia & Manila	4th Sept.
"TAIPING"	Kobe	5th Sept.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said.

		Loads	Sails
"AUTOLYCUS"	Liverpool & Dublin	23rd Aug.	24th Aug.
"LAOMEDON"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	24th Aug.	25th Aug.
"PERSEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	5th Sept.	6th Sept.
"CLYTONEUS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	13th Sept.	14th Sept.
"ASTYANAX"	Liverpool & Dublin	23rd Sept.	24th Sept.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

	Sails Liverpool	Sails Rotterdam	Arrives Hong Kong
S. "CLYTONEUS"	Sailed	—	22nd Aug.
G. "ASTYANAX"	do	—	29th Aug.
S. "AENEAS"	do	—	6th Sept.
G. "PYRRHUS"	do	Sailed	13th Sept.
S. "ASCANIUS"	18th Aug.	—	22nd Sept.
G. "AGAPENOR"	24th Aug.	—	24th Sept.
S. "CALCHAS"	29th Aug.	3rd Sept.	8th Oct.
G. "PELEUS"	7th Sept.	13th Sept.	14th Oct.

G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool. S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool. Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

	Sails N.Y.	Sails S.F.	Arr. H.K.
"DONA ALICIA"	Sailed	Sailed	25th Aug.
"BATAAN"	- do -	- do -	14th Sept.
"TELEMACHUS"	26th Aug.	17th Sept.	16th Oct.
"DONA NATI"	10th Sept.	2nd Oct.	31st Oct.
"BENARES"	25th Sept.	17th Oct.	15th Nov.

SAILING for NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL.

	Loads	Sails
*"AGAMEMNON"	4th Sept.	5th Sept.
"DONA AURORA"	19th Sept.	20th Sept.

Accept cargo for Kingston and to Central & South American ports on through bills of lading.

*Direct sailing to Pacific Coast Ports.

Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives H.K. (en return)
HK/Bangkok/Singapore	(DC-4) 7.00 a.m. Tue. Fri. (Connects at Bangkok with U.B.A. to Rangoon)	7.15 a.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo	(DC-3) 0.45 a.m. Tue. Fri.	4.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Saigon/Singapore	(DC-4) 11.30 a.m. Wed.	6.45 p.m. Thu.
HK/Hanoi/Haiphong	(DC-3) 11.30 a.m. Wed.	3.30 p.m. Thu.
HK/Bangkok/Rangoon/Calcutta	(DC-4) 12.00 noon Sat.	6.00 p.m. Sun.

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.
For passage and Freight Particulars please apply to

I, CONNAUGHT RD. C. Tel. 30331/8
BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West. 25875. 32144. 24878

SECRET REPORT ON 'THE VOICE'

Washington, Aug. 19.

A secret report made to President Eisenhower last month was disclosed today to have recommended cutting down on Voice of America broadcasts to Russia.

At the same time the report on psychological warfare, only a fraction of which was made public, recommended keeping at present levels Voice of America broadcasts to Communist countries.

This information was contained in a letter written on August 11 by Mr Theodore C. Streibert, new head of the United States Information Agency (USIA), to Senator Pat McCarran (Democrat, Nevada), who made it available today.

No evidence was available at the USIA that the recommendation had yet been followed.

But its existence appeared to indicate the new Administration means to concentrate on encouraging anti-Communist activity in Iron Curtain countries at the possible expense of United States propaganda to Russia itself.

A spokesman for the USIA said Voice of America broadcasts averaged 8¼ hours a day to Russia, 7½ to European Iron Curtain countries and 5½ hours a day to China.—Reuter.

Habit Might Be Risky

Washington, Aug. 19.

General Omar Bradley last night described the Government decision to cut more than $5,000,000,000 from the defence budget as "like coasting before you reach the top of the hill."

In the Saturday Evening Post, General Bradley, who retired last week-end as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs-of-Staff, said he feared the cut might grow into "a habit as tempting as, and more dangerous than, the habit of dollar extravagance."

"I would be inclined to keep the pressure on—from a security standpoint—until we reach a higher level of readiness," he added.—Reuter.

STORE OWNER'S DEATH

New York, Aug. 19.

Edwin Goodman, 77, founder and Chairman of the Board of Bergdorf Goodman, one of 5th Avenue's most fashionable women's clothing stores, died today in his penthouse flat atop the store after a brief illness.

Mr Goodman, who established the business as a small tailoring shop in 1901, brought a new concept of elegance and glamour to New York retailing and built the present store in 1928 on the site of the old Cornelius Vanderbilt mansion.—United Press.

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG
PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOONS)

Price, 20 cents per copy. Saturdays 30 cents
Subscription: $6.00 per month.
Postage: China and Macao $3.00 per month. U.K., British Possessions and other countries $7.00 per month.
News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary.
Telephone: 26411 (5 Lines).
KOWLOON OFFICE: Salisbury Road, Telephone: 52848.

Classified Advertisements

20 WORDS $4.00 for 1 DAY PREPAID
ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS $1.50 PER DAY
10 cents PER WORD OVER 20

Births, Deaths, Marriages, Personal $5.00 per insertion not exceeding 25 words, 25 cents each additional word.
ALTERNATE INSERTIONS 10% EXTRA
If not prepaid a booking fee of 50 cents is charged.

WANTED KNOWN

BETEN Beauty Salons. For L'Oreal's permanents and tints. Rejuvenating facials and hair cuts. Also for sale attractive dresses at reasonable prices, special discount to wives of services other ranks. Peninsula Hotel, Kowloon.

MUSICAL

FOR new and reconditioned upright and grand pianos fully tropicalised, brass, woodwind, reed, stringed, percussion instruments and accessories, full stock of populars, classical publications. Prices reasonable. Expert piano tuning and repairing. Please call at Mayfair Music Company, 29-F, China Bldgs., ground floor, (Cambridge Co., Ltd. Agent) branch, 131, Queen's Road, Central. Telephones, 27313, 38049.

FOR SALE

NEW SEASON flower and vegetable seeds are now ready. Ask for new list. Clover Flower Shop, Gloucester Arcade.

NOTICE

THE DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED

Notice To Shareholders

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held in the Registered Office of the Company, 5th floor, P. & O. Building, Hongkong, on Friday, 21st August, 1953, at 12 noon, for the following purposes:

1. To receive and consider the Statement of Accounts and Balance Sheet and the Report of the General Managers and Auditors thereon.
2. To declared a dividend.
3. To elect Members of the Consulting Committee.
4. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other ordinary business of the Company.

NOTICE is also hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 12th August 1953 to 21st August 1953, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Members of the Consulting Committee
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.
C. D. SLADE
on behalf of the Proprietors, General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1953.

To ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD Space for commercial advertising should be booked not later than noon on Wednesdays.

For the SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST and the CHINA MAIL, 48 hours before date of publication.

Special Announcements and Classified Advertisements as usual

Unique Find In Nara

Nara, Japan, Aug. 19.

An image of the infant Guatama, said to be the oldest and smallest in the world, was found recently at Yurukuji Temple here, it was reported today.

The statue is two-and-a-half inches tall and weighs about two ounces.

A check by the Nara prefectural cultural properties preservation committee showed that it was made approximately 1,350 years ago.

Meanwhile, a statue of the sitting Buddha, believed to have been made some 1,400 years ago, was discovered recently in Matsuyama prefecture.

This statue, about four feet tall, has been kept from the public. An application is being made to have it designated a national treasure.—United Press.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA s.s. "ARIMA MARU"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.'s godown where it will be at consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 17th August, 1953.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 18th August, 1953, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 25th August, 1953, or they will not recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD. Agents

Hongkong, 14th August, 1953.

Immigration Quotas "Unrealistic"

Singapore, Aug. 19.

The United States immigration quota system came under fire today, when it was revealed by Mr Harry M. Loften, American Vice-Consul, that distribution of the number within any quota is based on a survey of racial distribution in the United States.

Under the quota system, it was pointed out, a Malayan Chinese applying as an immigrant will not be allowed an entry permit from the Malayan quota because he is "chargeable" to the Chinese quota.

Similarly, it was pointed out that a Malay will be "chargeable" to the Asia - Pacific triangle quota and an Indian resident in Malaya goes on the Indian quota.

The U.S. quota of 100 for Singapore and 100 for the Federation of Malaya per year, therefore, is reserved only for Malayans of pure white descent.

One Chinese businessman said, "The American Congress is notorious for saying one thing and doing another. Racial equality is what other people do not have."

An American, who declined to be identified, told a local reporter, "I guess you got a point there. The quotas are unrealistic."—United Press.

Guilt Complex On Colonies?

London, Aug. 19.

Dr A. L. Geyer, South African Commissioner in London, said today that every millimetre of progress made in the vast area south of the Equator was due to the white man.

As one of the aftermaths of the last war many people seemed to suffer from a neurotic guilt complex with regard to colonies, he added. This has led to a denunciation of the Black African's wrongs, real or imaginary, under the white man's rule.—Reuter.

P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CANTON"	23rd July	24th August
"CARTHAGE"	20th August	21st September
"CORFU"	17th September	19th October

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CANTON"	27th August	28th Sept.
"CARTHAGE"	25th September	26th October
"CORFU"	23rd October	23rd November

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Due	For
"SOUDAN"	24th August	Japan

Homewards	Sails	For
"SURAT"	21st August	Singapore, Penang, Port Swettenham, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg

With liberty to call at Belawan before or after Straits Ports and at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of Oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"FUNDUA"	due 25th Aug.	from Calcutta, Rangoon & Straits
	sails 26th Aug.	for Japan
"SANTHIA"	due 28th Aug.	from Calcutta, Rangoon & Straits
	sails 29th Aug.	for Japan
"WARLA"	due 9th Sept.	from Japan
	sails 7th Sept.	for Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta & Chittagong

P. & O./B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"ORNA" Buoy A5	due 21st Aug.	from Japan
	sails 23rd Aug.	for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Kuwait, Khorramshahr, Basrah & other P. Gulf Ports via Bombay
"OBRA"	due 30th Aug.	from Karachi, Bombay, Colombo & Singapore
	sails 31st Aug.	for Japan

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"EASTERN"	due 27th Aug. sails 28th Aug.	for Lae, Rabaul, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide
"NELLORE"	sails 1st Sept.	for Japan

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to:-
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. OF HONG KONG LTD.
Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

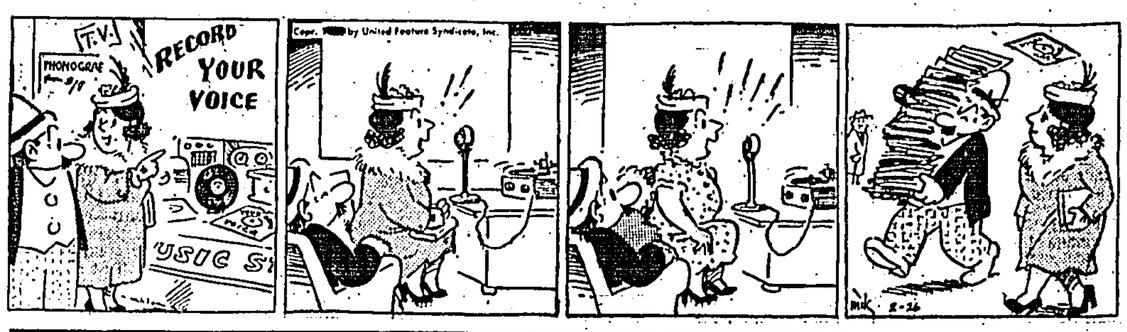
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

FERD'NAND

Verbose

By Mik

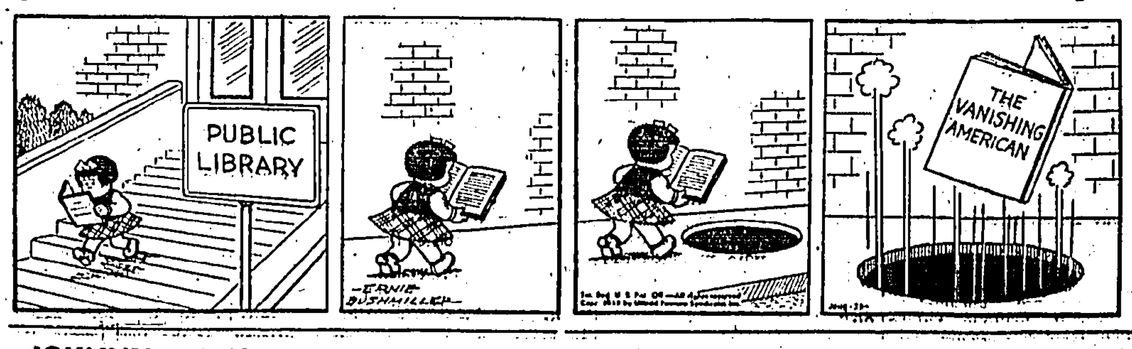


Dine At the P.G.
For Reservations Tel: 27880

NANCY

An Apt Title

By Ernie Bushmiller



Delicious extra strong peppermint flavour
Made by ROWNTREE'S

JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins

...this situation calls for a San Miguel

World War Hero Released

Britannia Camp, Aug. 19.

A corporal whose daring escape from a German prison camp won him the Distinguished Conduct Medal in the last war was today returned to freedom after more than two years in a Communist camp.

Corporal Edward Boughton whose wife lives at 5, Heronville Road, Harville, Hawthorn Hilltop, West Bromwich, was captured while serving with the Gloucesters in their famous stand south of the Imjin River in 1951.

The Communists held him in Chongsong Prison camp and he was not released until among the last British — an honour the Communists keep for their "difficult prisoners".

Boughton was wounded while serving in France in 1940 and captured by the Germans in hospital.

The Germans later marched him with other prisoners to a working camp in Poland. In October, 1940, Boughton broke from a work detail and crossed the border to that part of Poland then occupied by the Soviet.

Boughton said the Russians held him as a spy for about 10 weeks, then repatriated him through Archangel.

The citation for Boughton's award commended him for his initiative in making his escape and for bringing back valuable information.—China Mail Special.

Japanese Slasher Still At Work

Tokyo, Aug. 19.

Police reported today that three young women were slashed with a razor while swimming yesterday at Kamakura, famous seaside resort near Tokyo.

The police said 21 women had been slashed in the area since August 2. The police believe all offences were committed by the same man.—China Mail Special.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

P.O. Box 69. Queen's Bldg. Tel: 26651.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves Marseilles	Hongkong	Via
"CAMBODGE"	1 Aug.	29/30 Aug.	Saigon
Homewards	**Leaves Hongkong**	**Due Marseilles**	**Via**
"VIETNAM"	24 August	14 Sept.	Saigon
"CAMBODGE"	30 Aug.	28 Sept.	Saigon

via Marseilles to all Mediterranean & West Africa ports. via Djibouti to Madagascar.

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves	Hongkong	For
"COURSEULLES"	Europe—Sailed	2 Sept.	Japan
"AURAY"	Europe—Sailed	29/30 Sept.	Japan
"IRAOUADDY"	Antwerp—1 Sept.	12/14 Oct.	Japan
Homewards	**Leaves**	**Hongkong**	**For**
"MEKONG"	Keelung—20 Aug.	25 Aug.	†
"COURSEULLES"	Keelung—4 Oct.	5 Oct.	†
"AURAY"	Keelung—30 Oct.	1 Nov.	†
"IRAOUADDY"	Keelung—7 Nov.	8 Nov.	†

† Saigon, Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Tangiers, Casablanca, Le Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Dunkirk.

Subject to change without notice.

EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Rangoon, Calcutta and Chittagong.

"NOREVERETT"
Arrives Aug. 21 from Singapore.
Sails Aug. 22 for Kobe, Osaka, Nagoya & Yokohama.

"REBEVERETT"
Arrives Aug. 28 from Manila.
Sails Aug. 29 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

(Accepting cargo for transhipment Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

"STAR ARCTURUS"
In Port Loading
Sails Aug. 20 for Manila.

"STAR ARCTURUS"
Arrives Aug. 25 from Manila.
Sails Aug. 26 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Khorramshahr, Basrah & Bahrein.

"STAR ALCYONE"
Arrives Aug. 25 from Singapore.
Sails Aug. 26 for Naha, Kobe, Osaka, Yokohama, Shimizu & Nagoya.

(Accepting cargo for transhipment Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A
Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.
Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.

SOVIET TRADE WITH THE WEST

New Moves By The Russian Government To Secure Expansion

Foodstuffs & Textiles Main Items In Demand By Reds

A whole series of recent Russian moves point to the conclusion that the Soviet Government is now making a sustained effort to expand its trade with the West.

A noticeable feature of the latest moves is the substantial volume of business in consumer-type goods, notably foodstuffs and textiles, included in the recent series of trade agreements made with such countries as Denmark, Holland, France and Argentina.

Hitherto, Russian buying of such items has been sanctioned only in exceptional cases.

The total value of Russian imports of these goods envisaged in the new trade agreements is, even now, not on a large scale.

But Russian spending of foreign exchange for these purposes is a novelty.

BUYING OF SHIPS

Apart from such items as butter, fish, lard and textile materials which have figured in the latest agreements, the Russians are evidently anxious to buy many more ships from the West. After the successful conclusion of their trade deal with France last month, which includes the purchase of several French cargo ships, they have turned to Britain with an offer to buy a considerable number of vessels.

The Russian inquiry here, it is understood, is for trawlers as well as cargo ships, and the Board of Trade is at present considering the application for export licences to cover them. Although ships other than tankers do not come under a clear-cut export embargo, under the principles established by the American Battle Act, they have an obvious strategic importance.

The trawlers, for instance, could be used as minesweepers in time of war. The decision whether to grant export licences in a marginal case like ships is determined by a host of technical considerations, such as the type of equipment which they carry and their adaptability for various kinds of war-like purposes.

POLITICAL FACTORS

It is possible that political factors are an influence on some aspects of the current Russian trade drive. It is noticeable, for instance, that Italy, which is extremely anxious for a share of Soviet trade, has been pointedly cold-shouldered in the recent negotiations, while France has collected the big prizes.

However, officials who took part in the Geneva conference on East-West trade in April, which led to the recent series of trade negotiations, agree that on that occasion the Russians showed an unusually business-like attitude, marking a distinct change from the purely propagandist tactics pursued in earlier meetings.

Whatever the real motives behind the Russian moves, there is no doubt about the growing interest of businessmen in Western Europe in Soviet trade.

In Britain the Federation of British Industries has established a new committee for the promotion of this trade. The committee, whose chairman is Mr C. E. Cavendish-Bentinck, held its first meeting last month.

BARTER DEALS

So far Britain has participated in the new series of Soviet business deals to only a limited extent.

Two barter transactions, an exchange of wool textiles against Soviet matches and of British herrings against Russian salmon and crabs, have been concluded, involving a total of about £3m. of trade.

The first of these two transactions is interesting, since the Russians seem to have concerned with the straightforward commercial objective of breaking down British official resistance to the grant of import licences for the less essential classes of Soviet goods, in this case matches. The same motive can be seen in the recent agreement with Norway covering the export of several hundred Russian motor-cars.

At the moment the Russians are trying to arrange another barter deal with Britain of plywood against textiles. It seems that in this case, too, they are mainly concerned to bargain a way round the import licensing arrangements, which at present impede the sale of their plywood to British importers.

SOVIET PRICE POLICY

The Russians also offered Britain supplies of such strategic material as chrome and manganese.

But in this instance Russian prices are above current world market levels.

It seems that the Soviet Government has not yet acclimatised itself fully to the change in British official buying policy and continues to expect to obtain premium prices.

Meanwhile, the actual volume of trade flowing between Britain and the Soviet bloc, has fallen sharply compared with last year. The same applies to Soviet trade with the Scandinavian countries.

All that the new trade agreements can, in fact, be expected to do for the time being is to make good some of the ground lost through the steady decline in East-West trade in the past few years.

BUTTER PURCHASES

The appearance of Russia as an important buyer of butter on an unprecedented scale from several of the main exporting countries is a development which is giving rise to much speculation.

Before the war Russia, together with Latvia, Lithuania, and Estonia, which she has now absorbed, exported considerable quantities of butter, including, in 1937–38, about 40,000 tons a year to Britain.

Russian purchases during the past month total more than 30,000 tons.

They are believed to include 10,000 tons from Denmark and 16,000 tons from Holland, 5,000 tons from Australia, and 2,000 tons from New Zealand.

It is understood that negotiations are in hand for buying at least 2,000 tons in Sweden and some may also be bought in Finland.

SKILFUL BUYING

The purchases are said to have been made skilfully and with great expedition, and the prices paid are described by some of the sellers as good but not excessive. The total tonnage bought amounts to about one-eighth of the quantity imported by Britain last year (259,000 tons) and would be equal to a ration of about ½oz. a week in Britain for a year.

Russia imported 11,000 tons of butter from Denmark in 1948, 2,000 tons in 1949, and 4,000 tons last year, and these comparatively small purchases seem to have been the whole of her imports before the present round of purchases. Her present deals with Denmark are reported to be in part on a barter basis, Russia paying for the butter partly in feeding-stuffs. There is every indication that Russia would be prepared to buy more butter provided that the price was acceptable, and unexpected possible sources of supply have been sounded.

This year has been so far very favourable for dairy farming throughout Europe, and these heavy exceptional purchases have not, up to the present, seriously disturbed the market. It can be argued, rather speciously, that the Russians have merely taken off the surplus. Before recent purchases the market appeared to be weakening and there seemed a prospect that prices would fall. But the exceptionally favourable conditions for production cannot be expected to persist, and if Russian buying were to continue it would tend to raise prices and reduce the amounts available for importing into Britain.

LIVESTOCK BREEDING

Whether it will continue is unknown, and it is possible only to make guesses about the reason for the purchase. They may be intended for use inside Russia. Mr Malenkov in a recent speech said that the lag in the development of livestock breeding since the war has not yet been overcome and that the number of privately owned cows has fallen. "We have not by far been sufficiently satisfying the growing needs of the population in meat, milk, eggs, and other livestock produce," he stated.

The reason for imports may perhaps be traced here. But it is possible that imports are needed largely to implement the last Russian trade agreement with East Germany, in which the Russians undertook to supply, among other things, 30,000 tons of butter a year. It is believed that Russia also exports butter to Czechoslovakia, and it is estimated that 16,000 tons was sent there last year.

The suggestion that recent purchases are a quick answer to the American food parcels in Berlin can hardly have any foundation. Food trade experts are, however, beginning to speculate that if appreciable quantities of butter—and it may be other dairy produce—are bought by East Europe from West Europe, the latter may become a market for the large surpluses stocked in the United States.

Although butter has been by far the most important of recent Russian purchases, she has also been buying some cheese—6,000 tons in all, it is believed—from Holland, Argentina, and New Zealand.

Expanding P.I. Trade With Japanese

Manila, Aug. 19.

The post-war trade between the Philippines and Japan is expanding vigorously, despite the fact that the two countries are technically still at war.

The total trade between the two countries for the first half of this year amounted to $32,350,000, which was more than the total trade in the whole of 1949.

Central Bank figures showed that of this amount $21,250,000 represented exports to Japan and $11,100,000 represented imports from Japan.—United Press.

BUFFER STOCK PLANNED FOR TIN

In the light of the recent sharp decline in tin prices it is inevitable that the producers should now contemplate a fresh approach to the possibility of a restriction scheme by means of an international buffer stock—a scheme, in fact, on the lines of the one which was considered by the U.N. tin conference in 1950.

Since the beginning of April, the price of tin has fallen by about £340 a ton. At the present price levels high-cost production is already being drastically affected, both in Bolivia and in Malaya.

In the latter country it is the small Chinese producers who are chiefly affected and the political undesirability of any widespread depression among the small tin producers in South-East Asia needs no labouring.

Even some of the larger enterprises are said to be finding present profit margins insufficient.

At the same time, now that the U.S. absorption of the tin surplus for stockpiling is nearing its end there is little prospect of any improvement in price levels in the near future.

Moreover, the trend of consumption in all the main European countries is downwards. In the U.K. for instance, there has been a continued decline this year in the use of tin in a number of important industries.

CREDIT SIDE

There are, of course, a number of items on the credit side. To begin with, the U.S., by far the world's largest consumer, is taking more this year. Also, with a possible increase of 10,000 tons in world consumption and a slight decrease in production this year, the world surplus will be smaller.

But the overriding factor is that this surplus will lie more heavily on the world than last year's larger one because of the coming end of stockpiling.

In these circumstances it is well that the consuming and producing nations should again sit in conference to attempt a solution to the world's tin problem. It is to be hoped that they will do so.

Yet a restriction scheme is not a solution which should be easily adopted. The price of tin has fallen to its pre-Korea level, but so have the prices of other commodities.

This is not to under-estimate the cost problem facing the tin industry. But a scheme involving restriction should not be regarded as an alternative to seeking a solution to the cost problem itself. — *The Financial Times.*

LONDON TIN MARKET

London, Aug. 19.

The tin market was quiet. Spot tin rose 1¼ to £620 per long ton, and three months tin fell ½ to £613¼ per long ton.

Turnover was 35 tons, none for cash. Closing prices were:

Spot tin, buyers	£617½
sellers	£622½
Business	nil
Three months tin, buyers	£613½
sellers	£615
Business	£613½
Settlement	£620

—United Press.

Payments Agreement

Cairo, Aug. 19.

Egypt and Russia have signed a payments agreement establishing a £1,000,000 credit ceiling for the exchange of goods between the two countries.—United Press.

The Rubber Markets

Singapore, Aug. 19.

The rubber market opened very steady on trade buying but eased towards mid-day on profit-taking. In the afternoon, the market fluctuated narrowly but closed at a lower level.

Prices of futures closed as follows:—

No. 1 rubber per lb. Aug.	68¾-68
September	68½-68⅜
October	unquoted
No. 2 rubber per lb. Aug.	64-63¾
No. 3 rubber per lb. Aug.	62¾-63
No. 4 rubber per lb. Aug.	59¾-60¼
Spot rubber unbaled	64½-65⅛
Blanket crepe	56-57
No. 1 pale crepe	72-77

—United Press.

LONDON MARKET

London, Aug. 19.

The rubber market was quietly steady. Prices closed as follows:—

No. 1 RSS spot	19¾-19½
Settlement	19¾-19½
Business	19½-19½
General market cif basis	
No. 1 RSS	19½-19⅜
Estate crepe Aug. thick	unquoted
thin	21 buyers and paid

—United Press.

NEW YORK MARKET

New York, Aug. 19.

Rubber futures closed 20-40 points lower with sales of 9 contracts.

Teheran developments and the declines in the security and some other commodity markets put the quietus on the buying interest apparent on Tuesday. Spot No. 1 RSS were quoted at 23⅝ cents a pound. Futures prices were as follows:—

Sept.	23.25 bid
Dec.	23.40
March 1954	23.25 bid
May	23.40
July	23.35 asked
Sept.	23.30 asked

—United Press.

Woollen Goods Export Drive By Japan

Tokyo, Aug. 19.

The Managing-Director of the Japan Wool Spinner Association, Mr Hiroshi Sike, said today that the Association had decided to send publicity groups overseas to try to expand export on Japanese woollen goods.

The Association will also send a group to principal wool textile - exporting countries to study techniques and conditions.

The publicity groups will visit India, South America, South Africa, Pakistan and countries in Southeast Asia.—Reuter.

Grain Prices In Chicago

Chicago, Aug. 19.

Prices of grain futures closed today as follows:—

Wheat—(No. 2, red, per bushel in cents)	
Spot	184⅛
Sept. 186¼(H) 181½(L)	181½-182
Dec.	187¼
March 1954	191¼-½
May	191¾-⅞
Corn—(No. 2, yellow, per bushel in cents)	
Spot	165
Sept.	147½
Dec.	134⅝-¾
March	138½
May	140½-⅝
Rye—(Prices per bushel in cents)	
Sept.	109½
Dec.	117½
Soybeans — (Prices per bushel in cents)	
Spot	260 nom.
Sept.	249½
Nov.	237½
Jan. 1954	230½-¾
March	241¼
May	241
Oats—(Prices per bushel in cents)	
Sept.	74½
Dec.	75½-⅝
Barley—(Price per bushel in cents)	
Spot	136-153
New York flour, 200 lb. sack	$12.90.

—United Press.

JAPANESE BONDS

London, Aug. 19.

Japanese bonds	
"A" (4s of 1899)	82½
"B" (4s of 1910)	72⅛
"C" (5s of 1907)	128¼
"D" (6s of 1924)	101¼
"E" (5½s of 1930)	101⅛
"F" (Tokyo 5½s of 1926)	99¾
"G" (Tokyo 5s of 1912)	98¼

—United Press.

Western Germany Second Largest Gainer Of Gold

By Sydney S. Campoll, Reuter's Financial Editor

Discussing the gold and dollar reserves, the National City Bank of New York remarks that the second largest gainer (after Britain) "has been Western Germany, whose reserves have more than doubled since the Spring of 1952.

"These gains reflect primarily the great strides that the German economy made in five years since the currency reform of 1948, though U.S. economic aid, American troop spending, and other American outlays have helped.

"The maintenance of a free market economy made Germany quickly responsive to the world trade opportunities that developed after the outbreak of the Korean war, and this same flexibility has allowed her to maintain and even expand her exports in the last year or so after the general expansion of international trade came to a halt.

"German gold and dollar reserves, now approaching the billion dollar level, had to be built up from virtually nothing.

"The reserves are needed as backing for Germany's foreign trade, and if she had not earned them some artificial measures would have been necessary to afford protection against possible fluctuations in her balance of international payments.

"The comeback of Germany contributed to the expansion of Dutch transit trade and thus to the rapid rebuilding of the gold and dollar reserves of the Netherlands.

"The main reason for the Netherlands' gains, however, was the courageous action taken in the Spring of 1951 to halt inflation.

CONFIDENCE RETURNS

"The country managed to effect drastic internal retrenchment with hardly any repression of foreign trade; her external payments position improved and there was a return of confidence in the guilder."

As regards other countries the bank notes that "Belgium, Switzerland, Portugal, Sweden and Austria have also added to their gold and dollar holdings.

"French reserves have been strengthened by occasional grants of cash and also by an Export-Import Bank loan which anticipated future U.S. payments for military equipment purchased in France. But the gap in France's external payments has been too wide, and the reserves have hardly held their ground."

If one at all challenged so well-balanced a presentation, it would be on the ground that the bank is a little too lukewarm about Germany in this passage, as also in its including Germany (though reluctantly) with the countries that are vulnerable to a drop in U.S. aid.

STILL VULNERABLE

On that point the bank observes that though foreign countries as a whole would still show a surplus in their dollar transactions even if U.S. economic aid were completely stopped, "the margin would not be large, and if other U.S. Government outlays abroad were also to recede much, the dollar gap would reappear and foreign gold and dollar reserves would again be under pressure.

"No substantial change in the rate of U.S. Government spending abroad is anticipated this year; still, some countries, such as France, Italy, and Greece, which are dependent upon economic grants-in-aid, or Japan and even Germany, which are dependent upon other types of U.S. Government spending, are in a basically vulnerable position."—Reuter.

Larger Income Reported

International Bank For Reconstruction

Washington, Aug. 19.

The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development reported a net income of $18,485,411 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1953 compared with $16,872,883 for the preceding fiscal year.

This income was placed in the supplemental reserve against losses on loans and guarantees, and raised the reserve to $76,513,511. Loan commissions amounted to $9,551,822 and were credited to the Bank's special reserve, increasing it to $37,236,477. Total reserves at the end of the fiscal year were $113,749,988.

Gross income, exclusive of loan commissions, was $42,839,207, compared with $35,188,744 in the preceding fiscal year. Expenses totalled $24,353,796, including $5,729,526 of bond interest and other financial expenses.

The Bank made ten loans totalling the equivalent of $178,633,464 during the year, bringing total loan commitments at June 30 to $1,590,766,464. Disbursements during the year were $220,760,082 compared with $184,777,004 during the preceding year. Cumulative disbursements to June 30 amounted to $1,103,261,115.

All repayments of principal due during the year were received and some borrowers made payments in advance. Of the total of $2,328,028 received, $245,000 was repaid by the Banco Nacional of Nicaragua and $302,000 by Denmark. Borrowers also repaid $17,837,948 on loans sold by the Bank to investors. This sum included $6,000,000 of prepayments by shipping companies in the Netherlands and $500,000 by Belgium.

Bonds of the Bank sold to investors during the year amounted to $71,600,000. An issue of $60,000,000 was sold in the United States, and an issue amounting to 50,000,000 Swiss francs was sold in Switzerland. The Bank also arranged in June another issue of Swiss francs 50,000,000 to be dated July 1, 1953. Total issues of the Bank outstanding on June 30 amounted to $556,374,000.

During the year the Bank sold $13,637,966 of securities from its loan portfolio, including $5,333,821 without the Bank's guarantee. The cumulative total of portfolio sales at June 30 was $70,014,000 of which $20,211,508 had been sold without guarantee.

Germany, Japan and Jordan became members of the Bank during the year. On June 30, 54 countries were members of the Bank and the total of subscribed capital was $9,036,500,000.—China Mail Special.

NY STOCK LOSSES RECOVERED

New York, Aug. 19.

Stocks fell one and two dollars a share early today, then recovered smartly, paring their losses almost in half.

Activity quickened on the decline and sales for the day totalled 1,400,000 shares, the best since June 9, compared with 1,030,000 shares yesterday. Oil and rail stocks were hardest hit in selling and they made a come-back, cutting losses to fractions in most instances.

Word of the Mossadegh Government's overthrow in Iran sent shares of Anglo-Iranian Oil Company up sharply on the London Exchange, and the American Stock Exchange here on the hope that operations will be resumed at the Company's huge Abadan works. Market men, however, said the effect of the news on domestic companies would be slight since none have properties in Iran and the impact of resumed operations at Abadan—if this should occur—would be many months in the future.

The experts called today's decline—and the three which preceded it—"technical reactions". They said traders had decided to lighten holdings in view of the persistent lack of interest in the market. Some pointed that the very fact that the market has proceeded so cautiously "provides a background of strength which might well result in a broad upward trend in security prices during a period of actual recess in industrial activity".

Dow Jones closing averages:—

30 Industrials	271.70
20 Rails	102.11
15 Utilities	50.62
65 Stocks	105.84
40 Bonds	93.46
Comm. future prices index	155.06

—United Press.

Designed To Carry Aluminium

Stockholm, Aug. 19.

The Lindholmen yards of Gothenburg have launched the 8,000-ton deadweight motor ship Wanderer for the Pan Ore Company Incorporated of New York. She is designed to carry aluminium.

Pan Ore have two sister vessels on order from Lindholmens. Construction is to the highest class of Lloyds Registry.

The Wanderer's main dimensions are: length overall 448 feet, length between perpendiculars 425 feet, moulded beam, 60 feet, and moulded depth to main deck 29 feet six inches. A two-stroke single acting Diesel engine of 4,150 indicated horsepower gives a speed of 12.5 knots.

Meanwhile, the Oskarshamn Yards of Oskarshamn have launched the 4,300-ton deadweight motor ship Powell River for the Bjoern Steamship Company of Oslo.

Her main dimensions are: length between perpendiculars 330 feet, moulded beam 50 feet and moulded depth to shelter deck 31.6 feet. She is powered by a two-stroke single eight-cylinder diesel giving her a speed of 14.5 knots under full load.—China Mail Special.

London Foreign Exchange

London, Aug. 20.

New York	2.81½-2.81⅝
Montreal	2.70-2.78½
Amsterdam	10.57½-10.57¾
Brussels	140.00-150.20
Oslo	19.98½
Zurich	12.17½
Copenhagen	19.34-19.34½
Paris	961½-962
Stockholm	14.44½-14.48½
Lisbon	79.85-80.10
Deutsche Mark	11.09½-11.09¾
Blocked Mark	17½-18

Others were unchanged.—United Press.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to $355,880.60. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:—

SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
BANKS			
HK Bank	1525	1535	10 @ 1530
East Asia	153		
INSURANCES			
Canton	250		
Union	805	810	7 @ 807½
HK Fire	160		
SHIPPING			
Waterboat	19.40		1100 @ 19½
DOCKS, ETC.			
IC Wharf	64½		
Dock	21.60	22	
Provident		13	
S'hai Dock		2.20	
Wheelock	6.80	6.70	5000 @ 6.60
LAND, ETC.			
HK Hotel	7.80	7.90	2500 @ 7.85
HK Land	60½	61	
S'hai Land	1.40	1½	
Humphreys		16.40	
UTILITIES			
Tram	25	25.10	1300 @ 25
P. Tram (O)	42		
P. Tram (N)	21.10		
Star Ferry	120	XD	
C. Light (O)	12½	12.60	400 @ 12.60
			523 @ 12½
C. Light (N)	8.45		
Electric	27.10	27.20	300 @ 27.20
Macao Elec.	9		
Telephone	21.00	21.90	20 @ 21.70
INDUSTRIALS			
Cement	10.80	10	800 @ 10.90
Rope		18	
STORES, ETC.			
Dairy	22.60		3500 @ 22.40
			1600 @ 22½
			3100 @ 22.60
Watson	22½		
L. Crawford		23.70	
COTTONS			
Ewo	21½		
Textile Corp.	5.45	5.55	
MISCELLANEOUS			
Yangtze	6.00	6.00	

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:—

U.S. dollar (per $1)	5.9275
Sterling notes (per £1)	15.87
Indonesian guilders (per 100)	27.00
Siam ticals (per 100)	32.70
Singapore (Straits)	1.835
Indo-China piastres (per 100)	8.80

THE BEESTON BOILER CO., LTD.
HEATING. EQUIPMENT, BOILERS, RADIATORS, ETC.
ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.
H.K. & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tel. 27789

CHINA MAIL
Established 1845

Sheaffer's "SNORKEL"

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

The Quiet Man

THE plane trees that grew round the church in the London square were still, and the square itself, at this early evening time, was cloister-quiet.

The only sound, for the hum of London was masked by the tall houses, came from the church itself. Through the open doors rolled organ music, then the shrilling of trebles, the confident undertones of tenors and basses. Choir practice.

You had only to close your eyes to fancy yourself in some old cathedral town, instead of a mile or two from Piccadilly Circus.

A young man hurried into the square. He came silently, for he wore crepe soles on his shoes, and he fitted well into the peaceful scene, being quietly dressed in a dark suit, and tidy as to his hair and general appearance. He might have been a curate indicating to the parish that he was off duty by leaving off his dog-collar and stock.

IN THE VESTRY

THE young man walked into the garden surrounding the church, and made his way round to the vestry door. He went inside.

In a few minutes the young man came out of the vestry and hurried away from the square. Over his arm he now carried a raincoat, and the neat fit of his suit was disturbed by a bulge around the inside pocket.

The choir practice ended at last, and the cassocked organist went to the vestry to disrobe. He reached for his jacket, and when he put it on, realised with a shock that the wallet that had been in its pocket had gone. There had been £12 in the wallet. A moment later, he discovered his raincoat was gone, too.

IN LODGINGS

BY that time the soberly-dressed thief, whose name was Alastair, was almost back at the lodging-house near King's Cross where he made his home.

It might have been some time before the vestry-theft caught up with him, had he not, a day or two later, robbed a fellow-lodger. The man, who was old and poor, asked Alastair to do him the favour of selling his best suit for him.

Perhaps it was in his mind that Alastair, who by lodging-house standards is elegant indeed, might be able to get a better price for the suit than he could himself.

Alastair sold the suit for £1, and kept the money. The old man told the police, and Alastair was quickly caught.

IN THE COURT

NEXT morning, at the Clerkenwell court, he pleaded guilty to stealing the £1. The organist's raincoat was traced to him, and he pleaded guilty to stealing that, too, and the wallet. He also admitted that a music-case found among his belongings had been stolen from another church.

The story was told to Mr Blake Odgers, QC, the magistrate, who asked: "How much of the stolen money is left?"

"None of it, sir," answered the officer handling the case. "He had 3s. 4d. on him when he was arrested. He said that was his own money, and that he had spent the other."

"Anything known?"

IN GAOL

"HE is 28 years old, and there are 11 previous convictions." The officer began to read from the records. Twice, in the last five years Alastair had been sent to prison for 21 months, once for three years. Since he last left gaol two months before, he had done no work.

"What do you want to say?" the magistrate asked Alastair.

"Nothing to say," he said. He was sent to Sessions for sentence, and he walked quietly from the court, head bowed, hands clasped in front of him, as someone devout, a curate off duty, say, might walk from a church.

Soon Extinguished

A small fire which broke out at 9.30 this morning in a side lane off D'Aguilar Street was soon put out after the prompt arrival of the Fire Brigade.

Residents saw smoke coming from a live electric wire and they summoned the Police and the Fire Brigade.

'What's His Line?' Solution
COMMANDER.
London Express Service.

OUR AUSTRALIAN NEWSLETTER

Annual Row Over Splitting-Up Taxation Loot

From H. King Wood

Sydney, Aug. 18.

The State Premiers are meeting in Canberra again for their annual row about the splitting-up of the taxation loot.

The Prime Minister's announcement that he would give them £142-million out of income tax collections was "greeted with stony silence". It is safe to say that this didn't worry Mr Menzies very much for he was well aware that no matter what his offer it would have met the same fate.

But while we have uniform taxation — and just about everyone agrees that that was one of the good things to come out of the war — it looks as though we are going to have this annual row among the Premiers.

In Adelaide this week a wool expert, Mr Don Barton, said that the greatest deterrent to the expansion of synthetic fibres would be a substantial increase in wool production. A study of the value of the last three clips, totalling £1,350-million, and the resulting prosperity, despite heavy taxation, should awaken all citizens to a stocktaking of where their welfare lay in relation to textiles, he said.

The prosperity of Australia, linked so closely with the big production of high class wool at good prices, spot-lighted the grave threat of synthetics, he added.

Mr Barton said it was commonplace to say: "There is no substitute for wool", but the fact remained that in US last season consumption of synthetics reached 1,644-million lb compared with 624-million lb of wool. There were plans to produce 2,000-milion lb of synthetic fibres by 1960 in plants already available, which indicated the remarkable results from publicity sponsoring these synthetics.

He added that it also emphasised the necessity for wool-growers to strive for nothing but the best in the quality of their product and in efficiency in preparing it for market. It further called for vigorous counter-publicity and improved techniques in the manufacture of wool goods in wide variety.

A BANK QUIZ

The New South Wales Rural Bank has been quizzing its customers about their way with cheque butts—what they do with them?—do they fill in those funny little balance squares and so on.

The Bank found that customers keep the butts for an average of seven years. One man had kept this for 45.

Only half those questioned kept a running account of their diminishing credit in the space provided, although nearly all of them noted the amount drawn and the purpose.

• • •

A band of villainous pirates attacked Admiralty House, the Sydney home of the Governor-General, Sir William Slim, at the week-end. The pirates—14 of them—daubed with war paint and flaunting Jolly Roger emblems, landed at Admiralty House from two launches.

A lone gardener blocked their way and ordered them out but they ignored him and hoisted a huge Jolly Roger on the 50-ft official flag-pole, where it fluttered for 15 minutes.

The pirates then retreated, and had no sooner put off than they saw the police launch Typhon bearing down on them. They led the police launch a merry chase over the Harbour. Five pirates escaped but nine were captured and taken back to waiting detectives at Admiralty House.

Because it is not known if hanging, drawing or quartering is still the penalty for piracy, the police are undecided whether to charge the pirates or let them go back to the University, where all are students.

The Governor-General was not in residence at the time.

Later the 14 pirates sent a letter of apology to Sir William and so far there has been no public announcement of when the hanging will take place.

WOOL VALUES

Wool values would be seriously damaged unless prompt Govt action kept Japan in the market, said the president of the Farmers and Settlers' Association, Mr W. R. Sellley, this week.

Curtailment of Japan's wool operations in Australia must have a damaging effect on values at the coming sales, he said.

"This unfortunate situation has been brought about by the restrictions on imports of Japanese manufactured goods," he added.

"The primary producer is refused the opportunity of buying on the cheapest market, and at the same time he is prevented from obtaining the top price for his product by the withdrawal of competition."

OUTSTANDING DEBTS

A Sydney woollen firm this week instructed its solicitors to start proceedings to recover £83.3.5 from the United States League Football Team which has just ended a not very successful tour of Australia. The team is now in New Zealand.

The firm, Charles Parsons & Co. Pty Ltd. claims that four members of the team incurred the debt in buying suit lengths. It claims, too, that the largest debt of the four member is that of the team manager, Mike Dimitro.

The chairman of the company said the Americans were several times notified that the money was owing.

"It is an extraordinary thing for international sportsmen deliberately to set out to order goods and leave the country without paying for them.

"When Dimitro received the suit lengths he promised to send a cheque that night. He expressed indignation that the team might buy goods for which it could not pay."

Mr Dimitro was involved in another little money worry just before leaving the country. A hire car firm took him to court and got an order preventing him leaving for New Zealand until a car bill of £30-odd was paid.

The money was finally guaranteed by the NSW League Club.

SCRAP IRON EXPORTS

The Sydney office of the Japanese Embassy is receiving between 30 and 40 inquiries a month from Australian firms interested in exporting scrap iron to Japan, the Commercial Councillor at the Embassy, Mr Arino, said yesterday.

He said Japanese electrical and steel manufacturing companies were interested in buying scrap.

Japan would also like to export iron ore from Australia, but at present the Australian Government would not allow this trade.

Mr Arino said the Embassy was also receiving about 100 inquiries a month from businessmen and companies anxious to import goods from Japan. The inquiries ranged from textiles, cotton piece goods and yarns, to steel, steel products, machinery, hydro-electric equipment, glassware, silks and chemicals.

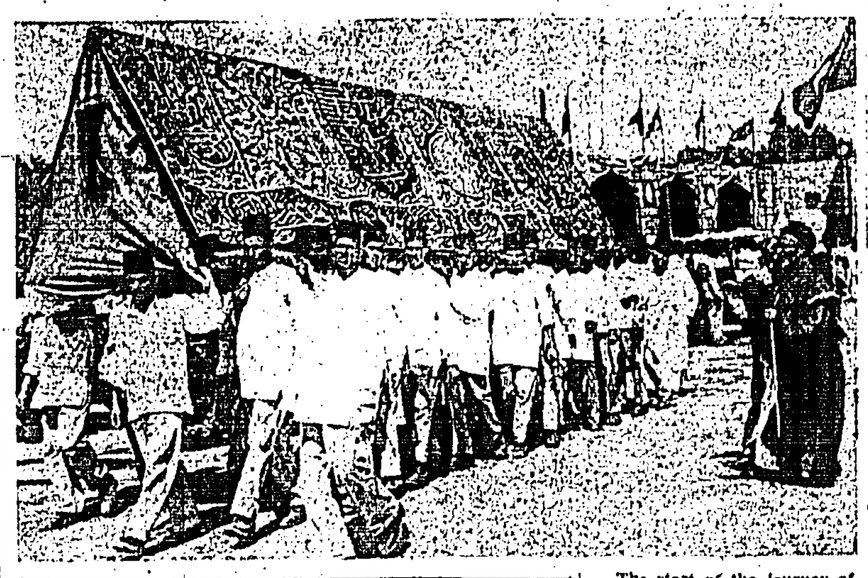
Maliciously Damaged Car

Mak Yuen-cang, 29, driver, of 168 Kau Fong Street, first floor was fined $25 for maliciously damaging the licence plates of car No. 7604 by Mr T. Creedon at Kowloon this morning. Defendant was ordered to pay $50 to the complainant for compensation.

The prosecution said that on August 19 the complainant, Choi Sau-chuk parked his car along Saigon Street. When he returned he saw that this front and rear licence plate had been damaged. On questioning the car cleaner complainant found that defendant had kicked the licence plates for absolutely no reason.

Defendant said that he had a few drinks that day.

Holy Carpets On Way To Mecca



The start of the journey of the Holy Carpets from Abbassiya, near Cairo, was recently attended by General Naguib. New carpets are made each year and sent to be placed on the tomb of "Al Kaaba" at Mecca. For the first time, the Holy Carpets were carried in procession instead of going by camels as in previous years. The embroidery on the carpets is made of silver and gold thread.—London Express.

Shaukiwan Landslide

A landslide which occurred shortly after midnight at Wang Hang Street, Shaukiwan, damaged two squatter huts.

A young girl sustained slight injuries. She was taken to Hospital for treatment, but not detained.

Police and the Fire Brigade arrived immediately to take over the situation.

About four tons of earth broke loose in the landslide.

Huge US Battleship Arrives

The USS New Jersey, flying the flag of Rear-Admiral Joseph J. Clark, USN, Commander of the American 7th Fleet, arrived here this morning on a courtesy visit to the Colony.

The 45,000-ton (52,000 tons fully loaded) battleship anchored in Junk Bay outside Lyemun Pass. She will stay there for the duration of her one-week visit as she is too bulky to enter Hongkong's Inner Harbour. She draws a draught of 30 feet maximum.

On arrival courtesy calls were exchanged between Rear-Admiral Clark and Commodore A. H. Thorold, OBE, RSC, RN, Commodore-in-Charge, Hongkong, and the Acting Commander, British Forces, Major-General R. C. Cruddas, CB, DSO.

The New Jersey's complement of between 2,000 and 2,500 officers and men will get shore leave and they will be transported from Junk Bay by the ship's launches.

The New Jersey, a sister-ship of the Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin and Kentuckey, is under the command of Capt. C.L. Nelson.

Warrant For Arrest Issued

A bench warrant for the arrest of Kwik Siang-go, of 1, Homuntin Hill, Kowloon, was issued by Mr Poon Yan-hoi at Central this morning when neither the defendant nor his Counsel, Mr Percy Chen, appeared in Court.

Kwik, who was alleged to have been in default of payment of $8,035 in taxes for the year of assessment 1950-51, had been granted 30 days in which to appeal to the Commissioner of Inland Revenue against the summons, by Mr Poon on July 21. When the defendant failed to appear in Court today, Mr W. H. Bennett of the Inland Revenue Dept. produced a certificate from the Commissioner of Inland Revenue certifying that no such appeal had been lodged by the defendant.

The Magistrate then ordered a warrant to be issued for Kwik's arrest.

Dairy Farm Co's Interim Dividend

The Board of Directors of The Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Company, Limited, announce that an Interim Dividend of $1 per share, less tax, in respect of the year ending December 31, 1953, will be paid on or after Wednesday, September 30, 1953.

The King Case

(Continued from Page 1)

denied it was a new scheme concocted by himself and Ipekdjian to do King out of his shares.

Mr Silva: Then why was the resolution not passed earlier than January, 1952?

Witness: Because the resolution was not received from London until, as far as I remember, some time in December, 1951.

From the same expert legal source in London?—It was drawn up by junior Counsel and approved by the same expert legal adviser.

Mr Silva began to ask witness whether the opinion sought from London was two-fold—to get out of the agreement to sell the shares—when Mr Clifford objected saying that what passed between Counsel and client was privileged and the question was irrelevant. The witness had said he took legal advice in Hongkong and in London from leading Counsel, and acted on that advice, passing a resolution.

Mr Silva was on a fishing expedition, and much as he liked fishing he could not stand for hours and hours while Mr Silva fished for some information, which was irrelevant, said Mr Clifford.

He contended that the issue before the Court was "why did King take $6,000 from a cash cheque from Falconers and pay it into his wife's account." The Court's ruling allowing Mr Silva much laxity in cross-examination did not mean that he could ask questions not even remotely connected with the point in issue.

POINT OF PRIVILEGE

Mr Silva said that the point of privilege was one to be claimed by the client and not by Counsel. The question of the London opinion and its many facets was raised in the first instance by Seymour and he (Mr Silva) went on questioning him as each facet exposed a new surprise in turn. If Mr Clifford did not want him to delve further into the matter he was quite satisfied with what he had got already and he would drop further questions about it, said Mr Silva.

He went on to ask the Magistrate to admit the files in two Original Jurisdiction actions, 305 of 1951 in which King sued Ipekdjian for the shares, and 39 of 1952 in which the company of Falconer's sued King. He said it would facilitate further questioning in the case.

Mr Silva said he would ask Mr Clifford to reconsider his previous intention to object to these actions being adduced in evidence. The action No. 39 of 1951 was used extensively by Mr d'Almada when opening the case for the prosecution and Mr d'Almada referred to pleadings in that action in great detail and he thought that before the prosecution ended Mr d'Almada would do exactly what he was doing at the present moment in respect of 39 of 1951.

NOT PERMISSIBLE

Mr Clifford declared that the files could not be put in because admissions were not permissible in criminal proceedings whether by mutual consent or not. Even in civil proceedings the pleadings in another proceeding could not be produced particularly when if they were between different parties. Each one of the proceedings referred to were different. There was one to enforce the sale of shares between King and Ipekdjian; another for a petition between King and Falconer's; an Original Jurisdiction action between Falconer's and King and the present proceedings between the Crown and King.

Mr Clifford said that he was talking on behalf of the Crown in the present case. Because he, as a legal advisor in another case made a statement, the Crown was not bound by it in the present case. Those pleadings (in which the sum was said to be commission) were made by Counsel on their state of knowledge at that time, before investigations disclosed that there was a criminal offence.

The case is proceeding.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O., Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times, can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 20

By Air

Philippines, North Borneo, 6 p.m., C.P.A.

Siam, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain and Europe, 6 p.m., C.P.A./B.O.A.C.

Formosa, Okinawa, 6 p.m., H.K.A./N.W.A.L.

By Surface

Macao, 9 a.m., 6 p.m., ss Lee Hong/Tak Shing.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 21

By Air.

Siam, Burma, 9 a.m., via T.A.C.

Indo-China, France, French North and West Africa, 11 a.m., Air France.

Formosa, Japan, Korea, U.S.A., Canada, 1 p.m., C.A.T./C.P.A.L.

Indo-China, France, French North and West Africa, 6 p.m., Air Vietnam.

North Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m., Q.E.A.

Siam, Burma, India, Pakistan, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m., B.O.A.C.

Formosa, Japan, 6 p.m., T.A.C.

By Surface

Macao, 9 a.m., 6 p.m., ss Lee Hong/Tak Shing.

China, People's Republic, 9.30 a.m., train via Canton.

Malaya, Ceylon, Aden, Middle East, Italy, Great Britain and Europe, Noon, ss Glengarry.

Philippines, 2 p.m., ss Star Arcturus.

Siam, 3 p.m., ss Hiram.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.

6, Time Signal and Programme Summary; 6.02, Accent on Rhythm; 6.30, Portuguese Half Hour (Studio); 7, Country Fare; 7.30, "Down Memory Lane" presented by Aileen Woods (Studio); 7.59, Weather Report; 8, Time Signal, World News and News Talk (London Relay); 8.15, Light music; 8.30, Educating Archie with Peter Brough and Archie Andrews (BBCTS); 9, Sports Review by Brig Young (Studio; 9.15, At the Opera—"Over the Sea to Skye" A Ballad Opera by Alan Lomax (BBCTS); 10.15, Light music; 10.30, Composer Cavalcade—A Symphonid Portrait of Jimmy McHugh; 10.59, Weather Report; 11, Radio News Reel (London Relay); 11.15, Goodnight music; God Save The Queen; 11.30, Close Down.

1.66 ins Of Rain This Morning

More than an inch and a half of rain fell between midnight and 11 a.m., today.

The Royal Observatory measured 1.66 inches.

This brings the rainfall for the year up to 69.25 inches.

$4,000 Fine For Making False Statement

JUDGE ISSUES WARNING

Found guilty on two charges of making a false statement and signing a false notice in connection with a form of marriage he had undergone at the Registry, Pang Wing-ting, an elderly man, was fined $4,000 or six months by Judge W. A. Blair-Kerr in the Victoria District Court this morning.

Imposing the fine, Judge Blair-Kerr remarked, "I would like it known that offences under the Marriage Ordinance are becoming more prevalent. In the present case, no particular harm is done to anyone, but the Courts cannot condone people supplying to the Registrar false particulars relating to their status, when they contemplate entering into a state of marriage under the Marriage Ordinance. Penalties can be as high as seven years' imprisonment."

The accused was represented by Mr W. H. Young and Mr D. N. E. Rae, Crown Counsel, prosecuted.

The charges against the accused were that he had on March 27, 1950, made a false statement as to certain material particulars required by law to be known and registered under Section 24 of the Marriage Ordinance, Cap. 181, and that he had, on the same date, signed a false notice for the purpose of procuring a certificate as required under Section 6 (1) of the Marriage Ordinance, Cap. 181.

When the prosecution closed, Mr Young said that it was a straightforward case. "We have a foolish and ignorant man supplying certain particulars to the Registrar of Marriages and seeking the civil equivalent of a Christian marriage, but not realising that without such particulars he was already; in fact and in truth, legally competent to obtain a marriage certificate and celebrate the desired marriage under the Marriage Ordinance," Mr Young said.

ABSURD PARTICULARS

The accused, at one time a laundryman and grocer in America, instead of disclosing the plain truth that he was already married under the Chinese law and custom, now with a wife and children, had given certain collateral particulars, which were obviously absurd and irrelevant, Mr Young said.

One of such particulars mentioned was that both the accused and his wife had been married and had now become widower and widow respectively, and they therefore desired to marry before the Registrar of Marriages, Mr Young continued.

Mr Young submitted that taking all the circumstances, such particulars given, though embodying an admission of a previous marriage, could not constitute such material facts as would support an indictment for perjury.

"The previous Chinese marriage of theirs is not, and cannot be, an impediment to or a ground for invalidating the present Registry marriage," Mr Young said.

The first marriage was, Mr Young submitted, the criterion of the matter of materiality. Whatever the facts or statements brought out in connection with this first marriage they could only be treated as collateral. They were collateral, and in fact so collateral as to be almost irrevelant.

"I wish to repeat that so long as the first marriage itself is no impediment, whatever things said about it are only matters collateral and are not material at all," Mr Young submitted.

Mr Young continued that the point as to materiality would be this: assuming that one had had already a marriage, would that marriage or its consequences or reactions preclude him from celebrating a marriage at the Marriage Registry here? Counsel said his answer was that if it did preclude, the particulars or facts or distortions of facts relating to that first marriage would become material. But if the previous marriage did not preclude one from the second celebration, no amount of truth or untruth about that first marriage could be treated as material. Mr Young submitted that these were mere collateral statements or facts at the highest.

In mitigation, Mr Young asked the Court to give defendant the option of a fine.

The defendant was on $10,000 bail.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith

"If we keep the old car shined up, maybe Dad won't turn it in—he'd never let us drive a brand-new one!"

Printed and published by WILLIAM ALICK GRINHAM, for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.